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ABSTRACT

Designed to provide data and resource materials needed by the Menominee Restoration Committee and others involved in reservation organizational and development planning, this report covers the present status of the Menominee tribal resources and presents an annotated bibliography. The resource inventory includes maps, tables, and charts and is divided into the following sections: (1) The Setting (historical background, forestry, disenchantment with farming, Menominee land today, transportation, communications, electric power, schools, medical facilities, financial institutions, housing, water and sewer, industrial development, entrepreneurship and managerial development); (2) The People (Menominee County residents, general population characteristics, employment, income, education, vocational training, housing, and health); (3) Physical Environment and Resources (climate, topography and drainage, geology, minerals and nonmetalic deposits, hydrology, soils, agriculture, vegetation and forestry, recreation, and wildlife resources). Arranged under six subject headings, the annotated bibliography includes sections on: culture and history (71 citations); resources (91 citations); feasibility studies (39 citations); legal matters (63 citations); reports (138 citations); and Menominee Enterprises Inc. File Headings. (JC)

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REPORT NO. 230

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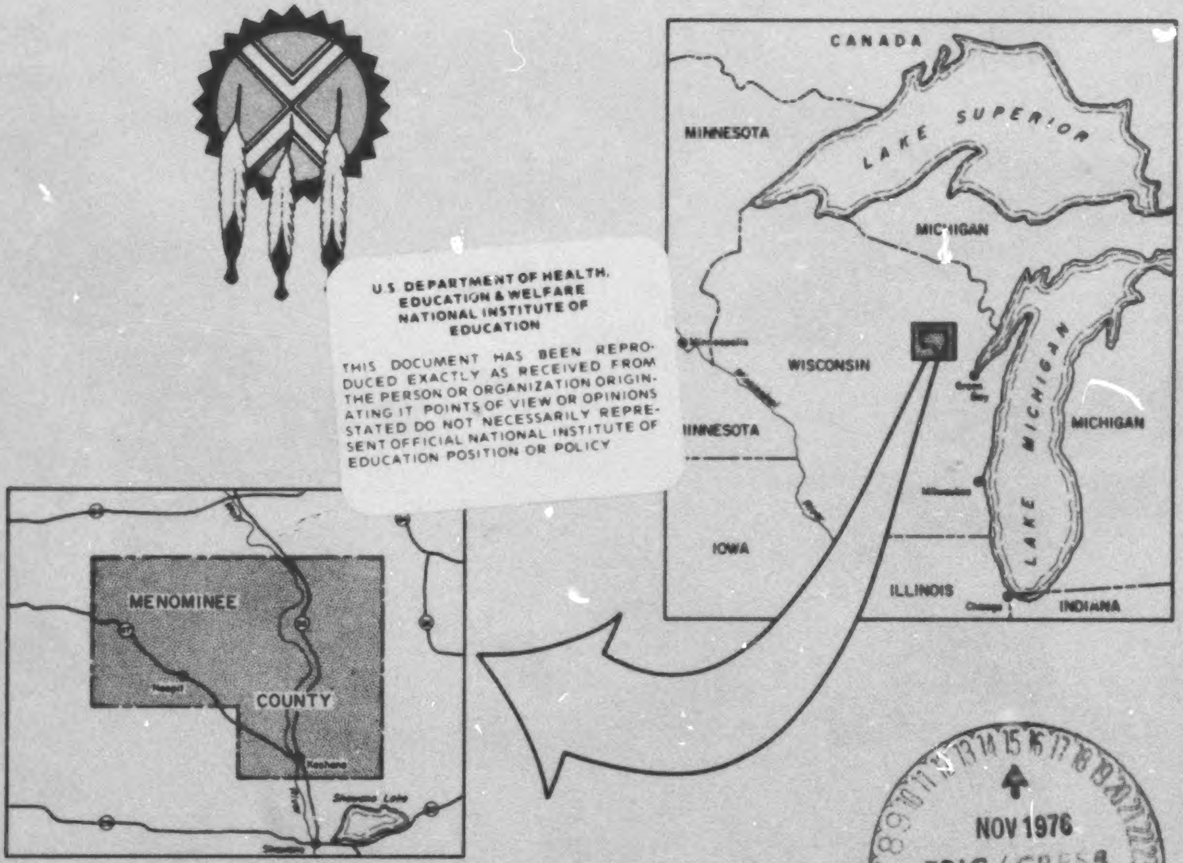
MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF WISCONSIN

PART I: INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

PART II: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY


CANADA
MINNESOTA
LAKE SUPERIOR
MICHIGAN
Minneapolis
WISCONSIN
Green Bay
MINNESOTA
MICHIGAN
LAKE MICHIGAN
Milwaukee
IOWA
ILLINOIS
Chicago
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THE PLANNING SUPPORT GROUP
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Report No. 230

MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF WISCONSIN

PART I: INVENTORY OF RESOURCES
PART II: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Planning Support Group
Billings, Montana
April 1975

FOREWORD

This report was designed to provide data and resource materials needed by the Menominee Restoration Committee and others involved in reservation organizational and development planning.

The Area Director's representative and staff members of the Planning Support Group met with the Restoration Committee. The Committee's needs were discussed and the services available through the Planning Support Group were pointed out. The Committee reviewed their needs and passed a resolution requesting Planning Support Group's assignment to this study.

This report covers the present status of the tribal resources. It also includes an annotated bibliography listing numerous publications and filed materials relating to Menominee people, lands and resources.

The Planning Support Group staff wishes to express appreciation to the Restoration Committee, their employees, Menominee County personnel, Menominee Enterprises, Inc. management and personnel, others in the county who were so helpful and co-operative in giving counsel and making materials available to be used in preparing this report.

Wayne E. Stephens

Wayne E. Stephens
Director, Planning Support Group
Bureau of Indian Affairs

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Part I. INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

Section 1. The Setting

Introduction

The trust responsibility of the United States toward the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin was brought to a close on April 30, 1961, by the Menominee Termination Act of June 17, 1954 (P.L. 83-399) as amended. Menominee County and Town, created with boundaries coterminous with the previous reservation, took over all of the social service functions previously administered by the Tribe, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. To Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated, created under Wisconsin law, was conveyed all of the tribal land and assets previously held in trust by the US Government. Menominees whose names were on the final tribal role were no longer joint owners of Indian trust land, but became bondholders and stockholders in the new Menominee Enterprises, Inc. They lost their special status as Indians in their relationships with the Federal government.

With termination came a host of transitional problems, some anticipated, others not. Federal financial assistance was made available to ease certain of the financial burdens. Special statutory provisions were included in Wisconsin laws to ease organizational, administrative, and financial difficulties. A special Wisconsin legislative study group was formed to monitor progress and problems, and to make recommendations for needed legislative action. Ten years after termination, the Congress of the United States reviewed the general economic condition of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and the outcome of this review is reflected in legislation passed in December 1973 providing for the restoration of the trust status of the reservation and acknowledgement again of the existence of the Menominee Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. This report provides background information helpful in understanding current Menominee County conditions and in planning for the restoration of the trust and reservation status for the Menominees. This report will be useful in planning for the development and utilization of Menominee lands and resources.

A People of the Land

Aboriginal Menominee land stretched across several million acres in the lower part of Northern Michigan and Northern Wisconsin, from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River. They called the region Weese-coh-seh, "a good place to live in." Like many Indians, the Menonimee were rooted in their land. Their main food staple was wildrice - a direct and immediate product of their lands and waters. Hunting and fishing were important aspects of the tribal economy. Their religious life revolved around spirts of the earth, the sun, thunder, and mythical underground and underwater creatures. Truly, the Menominees were a people of the land - physically, emotionally, and spiritually.

Over the years, from their first contacts with the Frenchman Nicolet in 1634, Menominee land has been under pressure from other peoples. First, from other Indians during the fur-trading period between 1668: and 1815, then from white settlers and lumbering interests, continuing to this day.

As pressures mounted a series of treaties, beginning in 1820, reduced the aboriginal land holdings of the Menominees.

Finally, the treaty of 1854 gave the Menominees possession of twelve townships lying along the Wolf River - their present location. In 1856 two of these townships were ceded, with compensation, to the government for use by the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes. For over one hundred years, from 1856 until termination in 1961, the Menominees steadfastly and successfully resisted all efforts to further reduce their land holdings, They were one of the few tribes who did not allot their land. The one thing they felt held the tribe together was their land, and they meant to keep it.

Shortly after termination in 1961, land sales were initiated by Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated, as a means of acquiring investment capital and of increasing the tax base. Once again after more than one hundred years, Menominee land was being sold to non-Menominees. Perhaps no other action could generate so much interest and emotionalism. With restoration coming land sales will likely be stopped and the Menominees will retain their land base.

The Growth of Forestry

The Treaty of 1854, establishing the Menominees on their present lands, provided for the building of a sawmill to supply lumber and logs for local housing. It was a very small operation. In 1872 a tribal lumber camp was organized. Operations involved cutting "dead and down" timber and river-driving the logs to mills outside the reservation.

During the first season about 12 million feet of pine were cut and driven to mills down the Wolf. Operations were suspended and started several times, suspension coming supposedly as a result of efforts of the "pine ring" - white lumbermen. In 1890 Congress authorized the cutting of standing timber. Between 15 and 20 million feet of timber was cut annually under this arrangement. In 1905 a serious timber blowdown in the western part of the reservation led to the installation in 1909 of a large tribal sawmill and lumber manufacturing plant at Neopit. Sustained-yield forestry, as a method, was begun in 1908 under the provisions of the LaFollette Act, the act directing the Secretary of the Interior to build and operate sawmills on the Reservation. Dead-and-down timber and fully matured and green ripened timber was to be cut, not to exceed 20 million board feet annually. The first comprehensive timber cruise of the Reservation in 1914 indicated a timber stand of about 1 billion board feet. This cruise served as a basis for cutting until 1941 when a second cruise indicated a stand of about 1.3 billion board feet. The cutting program was increased to 22 million board feet, of which 2 million were to be forest by-products, leaving unaffected the 20 million feet of sawlog volume.

From 1908 until 1918 the cutting plans were administered by the U.S. Forest Service. Thereafter, until termination, the cutting plans were managed by BIA foresters. Since termination, cutting has been directed by Menominee Enterprises foresters, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The forest management plan at termination recommended an annual cut of 30.3 million board feet for the first 15-year cutting cycle based on a stand of 1.3 billion feet and an annual growth of 28.7 million feet.

The present forest management plan is set up on a "compartment type" of forest management. This type of management is described as having an area control with a volume check limit. Under this type of management the county is divided into three major blocks which include 109 separate compartments At the inception of the last seven-year plan the average of each year theoretically would yield 30 million board-feet assuming all scheduled areas were covered and guidelines for timber marking and log specification guidelines were followed.

"In setting limits of annual cut by single species as proposed in this management plan, it was necessary to first determine the total volume of a single species available to cut in the operable acreage within the framework of correctly applied marking prescriptions as described in this plan.

"This total single species volume for each merchantable species in the forest collectively sets the limits of volume available to cut over a 15-year cutting cycle. To set the annual cut, the total available volume of all species is divided by the 15-year cycle - resulting in the total annual cut.

"Once established, the total annual cut is relatively constant over a number of years. At this point in time, until another remeasurement is made in 1977, it will remain the same. Within this span of time single species volume will fluctuate annually depending upon acreage depletion, mortality, intensity of management by type, cutting, bypassing certain undesireable forest types, disease, acts of God and markets.

"It has been determined from inventory figures that the net growth per acre per year on the entire forest is 134 board feet. This near balance of cutting and growth over-simplifies many management problems, but is a fair indicator of successfully applied forest practices over the years." 1/

Farming not Popular

Agricultural uses of tribal land were once fairly widespread throughout the Menominee Reservation, mostly on a family subsistence basis. The Menominees, even under considerable pressure, never took enthusiastically to farming, and many of the formerly cultivated areas were abandoned prior to termination as the people gradually moved to the wage economy provided by the forest industry. At termination there were six families actively farming. Four remain, using about 625 acres. Additional acres are used by about 120 other rural families for homesites and subsistence gardening.

Menominee Land Today

Menominee County consists of 233,902 acres designated in five general use types as shown in Table I.

Table I. Menominee County - Land Use. 1/

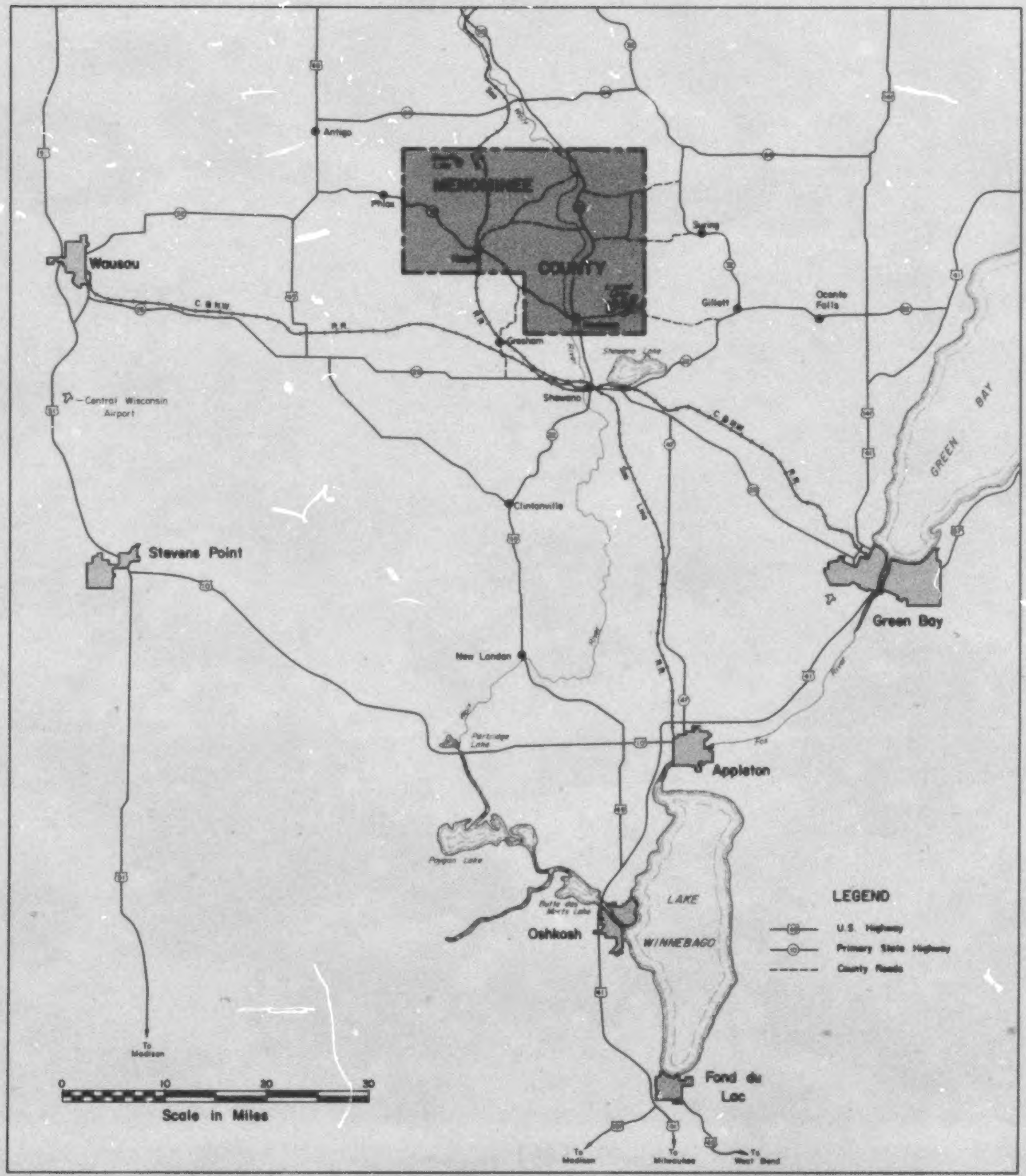
Land Use	Acres
Agricultural (including rural homesites)	2,450
Forestry	220,050
Residential and industrial	1,800
Recreational (including lake lots)	6,500
Other (major roads, etc.)	3,102
Total	233,902

1/ This breakdown is reported for 1971

1/ Quoted form "Forest Management Plan Menominee Enterprises, Inc. 1968-1982. Revised 1973.

MAP NO. 1

MENOMINEE COUNTY AND SURROUNDING AREA


MENOMINEE
COUNTY
Antigo
Phlox
Wausau
Gresham
Shawano
Shawano Lake
Suring
Gillett
Oconto Falls
C & N.W.
R.R.
Central Wisconsin Airport
Clintonville
Stevens Point
Green Bay
GREEN BAY
New London
Partridge Lake
Appleton
Fox River
Poygan Lake
Butte des Morts Lake
Oshkosh
LAKE WINNEBAGO
Fond du Lac
To Madison
To Milwaukee
To West Bend
LEGEND
U.S. Highway
Primary State Highway
County Roads
0
10
20
30
Scale in Miles

The county is blessed with good supplies of high-quality surface and subsurface waters. More than 80 natural lakes contain over 4,000 surface acres. There are 300 miles of clear, flowing streams, most of which contain trout. Flowing springs are common.

While the towns of Keshena and Neopit have modern municipal water systems; deep wells provide ample, dependable supplies of water throughout the county

Transportation

Forty-one miles of hard-surfaced all-weather State highways intersect and run through the county in a general north-south and northwest-southeast direction. There are 54 miles of all-weather county trunk roads, and 80+ miles of town roads. Menominee Enterprises maintains a private system of 120 miles of mainstem logging roads, and an additional 1,500 miles of lesser logging roads and fire trails. These are available for use by the public.

Overnight trucking service is available to Milwaukee and Chicago, and one-day service to Minneapolis-Saint Paul. REA Express and United Parcel Service are available in the county. Bus service is available at Shawano on a twice-daily basis.

Railway freight service is provided by the Soo Line Railroad through Neopit on a twice-daily basis. The Northwestern Railroad is less than 30 minutes away at Antigo and Shawano.

Air passenger and freight services are available at Green Bay and at Wasau-Stevens Point with several flights daily via North Central Airlines. Airports at Antigo and Shawano provide charter and private plane services.

Communications

In 1947-48, the Menominee Mills established a dial-system telephone service for the Menominee Reservation area, with toll interconnections with state and interstate services. The system was sold in 1964 to the Urban Telephone Company of Clintonville, Wisconsin. A no-toll interconnection has been established with Shawano. In 1973 there were more than 500 subscribers within Menominee County.

Mail service from Neopit and Keshena is on a once-a-day pickup and delivery basis, with rural deliveries to outlying areas. One-day service is common to Milwaukee, Madison, and Chicago.

Most locations receive television programs from stations in Green Bay and Wausau. Several local radio stations are operated in surrounding counties.

Police, fire control, and logging operations are served by short-wave radio on wave lengths connecting where necessary, with neighboring authorities.

Electric Power

Prior to termination, electric service was provided to Keshena and a small surrounding area by a small hydro plant supplemented by auxiliary service from Wisconsin Power and Light. At Neopit service was provided by a small hydro plant, again supplemented by Wisconsin Power and Light. The total distribution system owned by Menominee Enterprises was sold to Wisconsin Power and Light in 1962, which now supplies electric power to the county from a modern multiple-service transmission system.

Schools

Prior to termination, one public elementary school supported with Johnson-O'Malley funds was maintained at Neopit. Two parochial elementary schools were operated at Neopit and Keshena by the Franciscan Mission. High school students were bussed to Antigo, Shawano, and Suring on a tuition basis.

After termination, Menominee County became a part of Joint School District No. 8 (Shawano County) for public school purposes. A public elementary school was built under a federal grant at Keshena in April 1961. Today, two public and two parochial elementary schools operate at Keshena and Neopit. High school students are bussed to Shawano or Gresham. A breakdown of Menominee County school enrollment is presented in Table 2 for comparative purposes.

Table 2. Menominee County School Enrollment - 1961-62 and September 1974

	1961-62	Sept. 1974
Senior and Junior High Schools (grades 7-12)	267	
Senior High School (grades 9-12)		245
Elementary Schools		
Public	228	590 1/
Parochial (grades 1-8)	410	230
Total	905	1,065

1/ Includes Pre-school

The shift of elementary students from parochial to public schools is probably caused by:

1) Cessation of tribal financial support for parochial schools, and

2) More noncharge services for students in the public schools.

Training in vocational schools is provided at Antigo and Wausau. It is expected that in the future Menominee residents will be using almost exclusively the facilities at Antigo.

Medical Facilities

Prior to termination, a hospital was maintained at Keshena. Doctors were available at Keshena and Neopit. Dental care facilities were operated on a part-time basis on the Reservation. All services, drugs, etc., were provided without charge to all tribal members and their families.

Since termination, the Keshena hospital has been closed. The county is served by hospital facilities at Antigo and Shawano. A doctor serves the county with offices at Neopit. The facilities are limited at the doctor's office and all lab work is done in facilities outside the county.

A county public health nurse serves the county on a full-time basis. A county mental health service is available. This is primarily a counseling service on drug abuse and alcoholism. The Wolf River Council on Alcoholism also provides counseling services.

Three community health representatives work in the county on first-aid and nutritional-type health needs. Efforts are being made to improve the medical facilities available within the county.

Financial Institutions

The Menominee Loan Fund, formerly the BIA credit program, was organized in 1957 to provide consumer credit to Menominees on the official tribal roll. As of August 30, 1971, the fund had loans outstanding of $222,000, with about $60,000 available for additional loans. All loans are approved by a five-member board of trustees appointed by the trustees of MEI. Loans are secured by real estate, MEI bonds, and wage assignments.

Other banking and lending organizations are located in the nearby towns of Antigo, Gresham, and Shawano. The US Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration, with local offices at Shawano, provides housing and business loans to Menominee County clients who otherwise cannot obtain credit on reasonable terms. The FHA has over 100 loans outstanding to Menominee County clients mostly for home construction and home improvements. The Small Business Administration has made 14 loans to businesses operating in Menominee County since 1961.

Housing

The Menominee County Housing Authority was organized in 1967. The authority completed a 50-unit housing project about five years ago with $875,000 financial assistance from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. An additional 66-unit project has been completed more recently with $1.5 million assistance from HUD. The first project is in some financial difficulty with about $20,000 in back rent unpaid. Rental monies are used for maintenance, taxes, utility bills, authority administrative expenses, etc. The Authority is unable to provide housing in the South Branch area because of the lack of a developed municipal water supply.

The applications for housing give some indication of the need for additional housing. As of January 23, 1975, the authority had the following applications on file:

2 Bedroom Houses	94
3 Bedroom Houses	43
4 Bedroom Houses	20
5 & 6 Bedroom Houses	19
Housing for elderly	9

Water and Sewer

Improvements in the sewer and water systems serving Neopit and Keshena were completed by the US Public Health Service in 1969 at a cost in excess of $1 million. Extensions and laterals were installed to provide service to nearly every residence and commercial facility in the two towns. The systems have been transferred from MEI to the town of Menominee. The systems have been organized as Sanitary Districts under Wisconsin law. Recent improvements in the disposal systems have been made to meet state anti-pollution requirements. But these systems do not have the capacity to serve large-scale industrial or commercial developments.

The sanitary district is having problems in collecting sewer and water bills and the town of Menominee has been subsidizing the District to enable it to meet operating costs.

Industrial Development

The sawmill operation of MEI is the one main industry now operating in Menominee County. While attempts have been made to induce other industry into the county, none of considerable size has been established before or since termination in 1961.

Several reasons have been cited why more industry has not moved into the county. The one most commonly expressed has been the high taxes that a new industry would have to pay; secondly, until 1969 the official status of the local government in the area was undecided. It was not until December 1969 that the state legislature gave final approval for Menominee County to officially become the 72nd county of Wisconsin. Other reasons given why industries have not looked favorably toward Menominee County are that 1) a high rate of tuberculosis in the county; 2) limited sewer and water facilities; 3) lack of immediate availability of skilled laborers; and 6) attitude. There is a feeling among some Menominee leaders that perhaps the most important factor (other than taxes) that has hindered new industry in the county is the attitude that has been generated concerning non-Menominees. The attitude of the local residents is an important factor when a firm considers a site for establishing or expanding their business. There does exist the feeling that non-Menominees are not welcomed in Menominee County.

Several factors point to a potential for industrial development in Menominee County. They are: the nearness of Menominee County to other industrial towns, the availability of good rail service, good roads, a potential supply of labor, a possible future industrial park, and a lower tax rate through the broader base created by Legend Lake and other developments.

Entrepreneurship and Managerial Development

One of the measures of community development is the degree to which the local people move into positions of management in operating their own affairs. Since termination, a few Menominees have assumed more of the responsible management positions in county government, in MEI management, and in the operation of their own small businesses within the county.

The number of Menominees in MEI management has increased from 22 in 1961 to 25 in 1975, and the number of non-Menominees declined from 11 to eight during the same period.

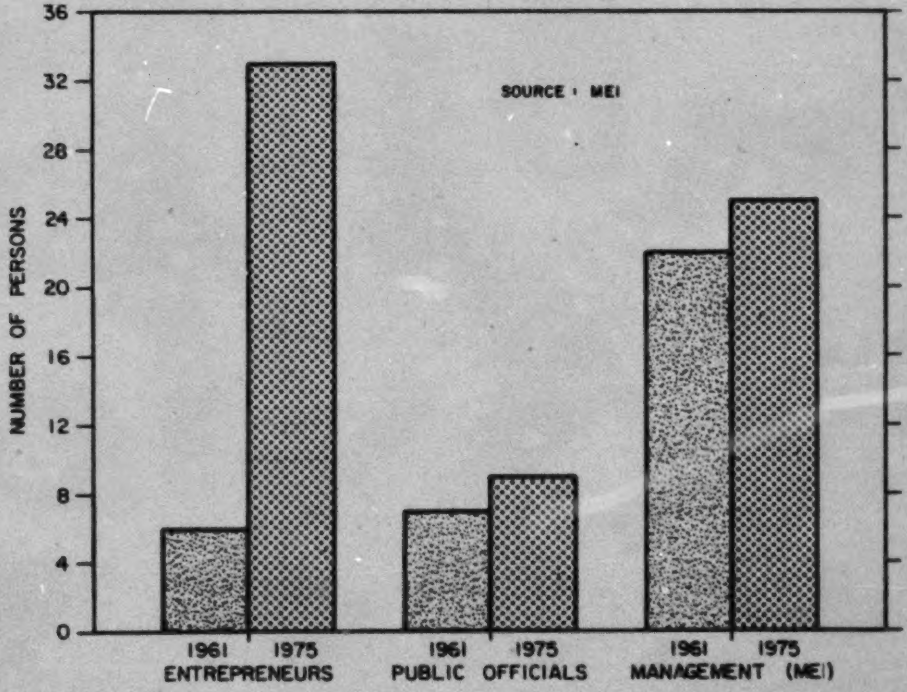
In 1975, there were 45 privately owned businesses in the county compared to eight in 1961. Of the eight businesses in 1961, six were Menominee-owned and two were owned by non-Menominees; while 33 of the 45 in 1975 were Menominee-owned and 12 were non-Menominee-owned.

During the 10 year period from 1961 to 1971, the number of Menominees holding county and town office positions increased from seven to ten. The entire increase was due to the increased number of Menominee women being elected to public offices. The number of non-Menominees holding county offices decreased by one during the 1961-1971 period. The February 1975 count shows 9 Menominees in county and town office positions plus 4 Menominees on county or town boards.

The increase during the 1961-1975 period of Menominees in management positions, entrepreneurs, and public office is graphically shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE I

INCREASE OF MENOMINEES IN MANAGEMENT POSITIONS
1961 and 1975



Section 2. The People

This section is concerned primarily with the socio-economic status of the Menominee Indian. Therefore this section provides information on income, education, housing, health, and other social and economic indicators of the Menominees

Menominee County Residents

Most of the county data are based on the 1970 census but where possible these data have been updated. In each case it is the most recent data we have been able to find. No special surveys were made but all data have been taken from sources we feel are reliable.

General Population Characteristics

During the decade between 1960 and 1970 the Menominee County population held constant with counts of 2,606 and 2,607 respectively. This followed the decline of 342 during the previous decade from the 1950 census count of 2,948. 1/

There were 2,306 Indians recorded in Menominee County by the U.S. Census in 1970 along with 292 whites, one Negro, and eight of other races. The Indians in Menominee County comprise 88.6 percent of the total Menominee County population, thereby making it the county with by far the highest Indian concentration in Wisconsin.

Even though the population held constant, Menominee County experienced a relatively high rate of outmigration during the decade between 1960 and 1970. The average migration rate was a minus 29.2 per thousand per year, or minus 29.2 percent for the 10-year period. This was made possible by a high birth rate which was considerably in excess of the death rate.

Menominee County had the highest birth rate among Wisconsin counties for the period 1960 to 1970, though the rate declined substantially over the period. Births per thousand population were 43 in 1960 and 28 in 1970. This compares to 25 in 1960 and 17 in 1970 for the State of Wisconsin.

1/ Since Menominee County did not exist as a separate county prior to 1961, the population counts for 1950 and 1960 were derived from appropriate census division data for Oconto and Shawano Counties.

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The annual death rate for Menominee County has averaged just over 10 per thousand population, while the State rate has been just under 10 during the same 10 years.

The phenomen of high outmigration is extremely important to the social and economic conditions of an area. Usually, the people who leave are those most able to succeed in a new environment. They include the young working-age group and those with higher educational and skill levels. The usual result of severe outmigration is a draining away of the most mobile and productive segments of the population. The outmigration does relieve unemployment if job opportunities are lacking.

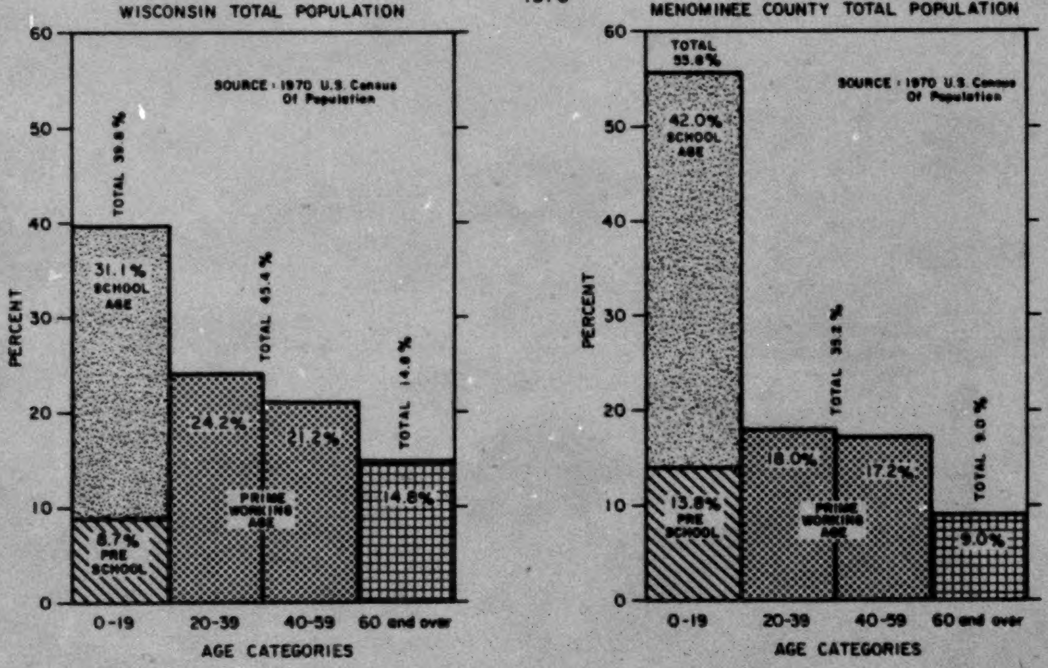
Table 3 shows the Menominee County population by age and sex. Note the very sharp decline in numbers for the 15-19 year and 20-24 year age groups. These data clearly show that it is the young adults who are leaving the county.

Table 3. Menominee County Population by Age and Sex - 1970

	Total	
Age	Male	Female
	number	number
Under 5	169	191
5- 9	231	193
10-14	197	222
15-19	131	121
20-24	55	70
25-29	49	60
30-34	64	63
35-39	60	63
40-44	44	50
45-49	68	46
50-54	48	58
55-59	66	54
60-64	48	40
65-69	39	30
70-74	16	15
75-79	15	11
80-84	6	4
85 and Over	8	2
Total	1,314	1,293
Median Age	17.3	16.7

Figure 2 compares the age distribution of Menominee County to that of the State of Wisconsin for the census year 1970. The figure shows the impact of a high birth rate coupled with continued high outmigration. While the state had approximately 40 percent of its population in the preschool- and school-age categories, Menominee County had a startling 56 percent in these categories. While the state had 45 percent of its population in the prime working age group (20-59 years old), Menominee County had only 35 percent in these categories. The state had 15 percent of its population in the 60-and-over age group, and Menominee County had nine percent in this group. The high percentage of preschoolers in Menominee County indicates a continued high proportion of its population in the school age category.

FIGURE 2
POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION FOR MENOMINEE COUNTY WISCONSIN
1970



WISCONSIN TOTAL POPULATION

MENOMINEE COUNTY TOTAL POPULATION

SOURCE: 1970 U.S. Census Of Population

Employment

Table 4 provides 1970 census data on labor force and employment.

Table 4. Population 16 Years of Age and Over by Labor Force Status for Wisconsin and for Menominee County Indians

	State of Wisconsin			Menominee County Indians		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number 16 and over	1,444,401	1,559,024	3,003,425	583	545	1,128
Number in Labor Force	1,108,584	665,424	1,774,008	340	185	525
Percent in Labor Force	76.7	42.7	59.1	58.3	33.9	46.5
Number Employed	1,069,205	634,424	1,703,629	292	176	468
Percent of Labor Force Employed	96.4	95.3	96.0	85.9	95.1	89.1
Percent of 16 and Over Employed	74.0	40.7	56.7	50.1	32.3	41.5
Number Unemployed	39,379	31,000	70,379	48	9	57
Percent of Labor Force Unemployed	3.6	4.7	4.0	14.1	4.9	10.9
Percent of 16 and Over Not Employed	26.0	59.3	43.3	49.9	67.7	58.5

Source: U.S. Census unpublished data, 1970.

Note that 46 percent of the Menominee County Indians aged 16 to 64 were in the labor force, compared to 59 percent for the state. The differences were wider for males than for females.

Of those in the labor force, 10.9 percent of the Menominees were unemployed compared to 4.0 percent for the state. Again, the differences were much wider for males than for females. In fact, unemployment among Menominee females is very close to the state average (4.9 vs. 4.7 percent); while for males, unemployment is nearly four times the state average (14.1 vs. 3.6 percent).

Labor force figures for Menominee County in July 1974 as provided by the state showed 820 as the labor force with employment of 630 and unemployment of 190 or 23% of the labor force. Further details on the July labor force were not obtained.

Unemployment among young people in Menominee County is extremely high. Table 5 provides the data.

Table 5. Menominee County Population 16-21 Years of Age Not Enrolled in School by Years of School Completed - Employment Status, Sex

	Menominee County Indians	
	Male	Female
	number	number
Employed or in Armed Forces		
Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate	11	0
Not enrolled in school and high school graduate	6	0
Unemployed or Not in Labor Force		
Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate	55	36
Not enrolled in school and high school graduate	16	4

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

Of those not enrolled in schools only 17 out of 128 were employed at census time. There is no indication from the census data as to why the youths were not enrolled in school or whether or not they have actively sought employment. The table also indicates that a much higher percentage of youth with a high school education were employed.

The census shows that over 22 percent of Menominee County Indians 16 to 64 years of age, not inmates and not attending school, were disabled or handicapped. This compares to 12 percent for the state. Only 14 percent of the disabled or handicapped Menominees were employed compared to 54 percent for the state.

Examination of the occupation of the employed Indians 16 years of age and over in Menominee County revealed that only 22 percent were employed in white collar positions compared to 43 percent for the state. Table 6 gives the percentage of the employed population in Menominee County and the state within the two occupation classifications.

Table 6. Occupation of Employed Population - 16 Years of Age and Over - 1970

	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County
	percent	percent
White Collar	43	22
Blue Collar 1/	57	78

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

1/ Blue collar includes the census classifications of blue collar, farm, and service/

Income

The 1970 census provides income data by racial group. As this report is concerned primarily with the condition of the Menominee Tribe of Indians, this section will present census data on just the Indians of Menominee County, and not the total county population.

Table 7. Percent of Households by Income Classes

Income Class	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County Indians
	percent	percent
Under $ 1,000	1.6	1.2
$ 1,000 - 1,999	2.6	7.2
2,000 - 2,999	4.0	9.4
3,000 - 3,999	4.3	13.6
4,000 - 4,999	4.4	7.7
5,000 - 5,999	4.8	17.3
6.000 - 6,999	5.4	16.1
7,000 - 7,999	6.6	5.7
8,000 - 8,999	7.9	7.7
9,000 - 9.999	7.9	5.2
10,000 - 11,999	15.1	5.9
12,000 - 14,999	15.6	3.0
15,000 - 24,999	15.8	-
25,000 - 49,999	3.4	-
50,000+	0.6	-
Median	$10,068	$5,629
Mean	$11,591	$5,797
Average Income per Family Member	$ 3,158	$1,028

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

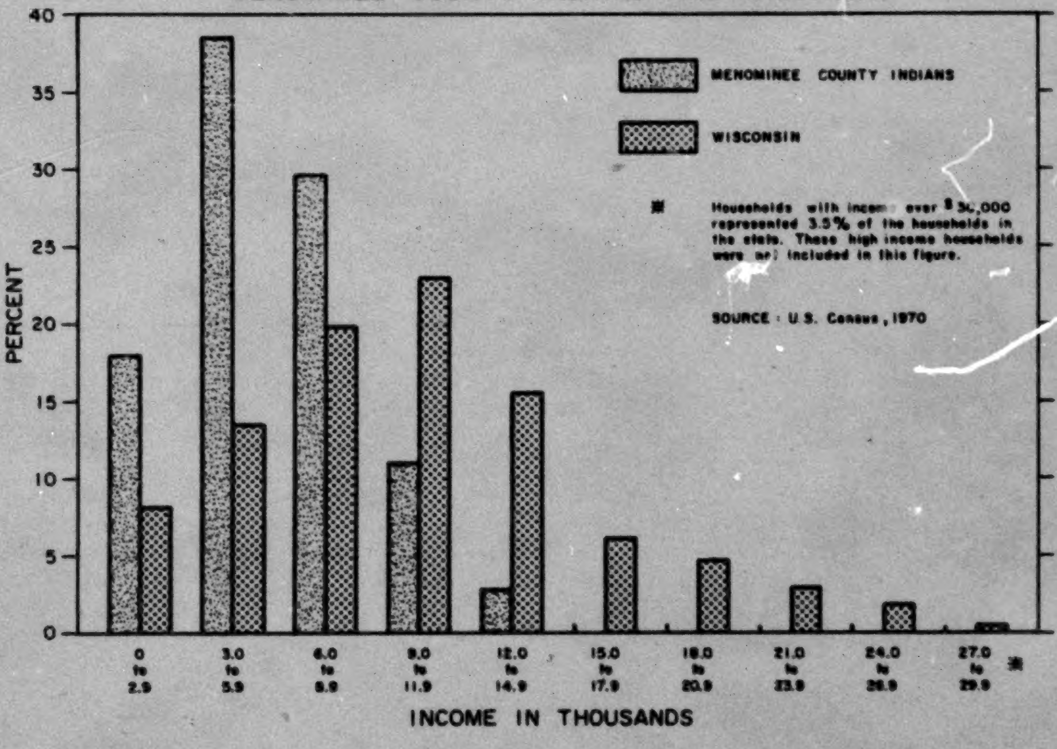
The median family income for Menominee County Indians was $5,629 compared to the state median of $10,068. Table 7 provides data on the percentage of families by income classes.

Eighteen percent of the Menominee Indian families had incomes below $3,000. The comparable state figure was eight percent. Another 38 percent had incomes between $3,000 and $5,999, compared to 13 percent for all state families. No Menominee Indian families had incomes of $15,000 or more, while 20 percent of all state families did. Nearly 52 percent of all state families and fewer than 9 percent of Menominee Indian families, had incomes over $10,000. Figure 3 shows income distribution graphically.

FIGURE 3

INCOME BY CATEGORY

MENOMINEE COUNTY INDIANS AND WISCONSIN



* Households with income over $30,000 represented 3.5% of the households in the state. These high income households were not included in this figure.

SOURCE : U.S. Census, 1970

On a family per capita basis the income differences between Menominee Indians and the state as a whole were wider still. The average per capita income for Menominee Indians was $1,028, about one-third of the $3,158 average for the state.

Information on source of income provides some interesting insights into the situation in Menominee County. Table 8 provides income data by source.

Table 8. Percent of Families Receiving Different Types of Income

Source of Income	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County Indian
	percent 1/	percent 1/
Wage and Salary	86.0	89.1
Non-farm - self-employed	11.1	2.7
Farm - Self-employed	9.1	0
Social Security and Retirement	21.1	7.2
Public Assistance - Welfare	3.2	24.7
All other income	43.5	46.5

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

1/ Percentages will total to more than 100 because many families have more than one source of income.

Note that less than 3 percent of Menominee County Indian families received income from self-employment, compared to 20 percent for the state. About 7 percent of the Indian families received income from Social Security and Retirement plans, while 21 percent of all state families had income from such sources. Nearly 25 percent of the Indian families received Public Assistance-Welfare income, compared to 3 percent for all state families.

The Social Security Administration has developed a poverty index system based on income, size of family, and cost of living. A ratio (index) is calculated; any value below 1.0 representing a poverty condition. Table 9 provides data on poverty levels.

Thirty-nine percent of the Menominee County Indian families had incomes below the poverty level. This is over five times the state's seven percent. On a number of people, rather than family basis, 42 percent of the Menominee County Indians had incomes below the poverty level compared to seven percent for the state as a whole.

Table 9. Percent of Families with Ratio of Family Income to Poverty Level

Income - Poverty Ratio	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County Indian
	percent	percent
Under .50	2	9
.50 - .74	2	11
.75 - .99	3	19
1.00 - 1.24	4	16
1.25 - 1.49	4	11
1.50 - 1.99	11	15
2.00 - 2.99	26	13
3.00 or more	48	6

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

Looking at the data from a different view, 34 percent of Menominee County Indian families had incomes 1.5 times the poverty level or higher, compared to 85 percent for all state families.

Table 10 provides data on source of income for families with incomes below the poverty level.

Table 10. Percent of Income by Source, Families in Poverty

Source of Income	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County Indian
	percent	percent
Earnings	53	70
Social Security and Retirement	34	3
Public Assistance - Welfare	13	27

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

Of particular interest is the small percentage of Menominee County Indian families receiving income from Social Security and retirement plans.

Relating the poverty index to age shows that 58 percent of Menominee County Indians over 65 years of age had incomes below the poverty level, compared to 24 percent for the state. However, only 6 percent of the population in poverty in Menominee County were 65 or more years of age.

Income data from the 1960 Census were analyzed to determine changes in income since termination. The Census for 1960 indicates the Menominee County Indian population had a median family income in 1957 of approximately $3,000 (the analyses ranged from $2,784 to $3,330). The median family income for Menominee County Indians rose 88 percent over the decade 1959-1969 to $5,629, while the median family income of all the people in Wisconsin rose 36 percent to $10,068 in 1969. Per capita income rose proportionately, but of course the per capita income of Menominee County Indians still lags far behind that for the state because of their larger families. It should be noted however, that even though the percentage increase was greater for the Menominee County Indians than for the state, the actual dollar increase for both the state and for Menominee County Indians was approximately the same.

Education

The median grade completed for Menominee County Indians aged 25 years or older was 9.2 compared to 11.9 for the state. Table 11 provides data on highest grade completed.

Of significance is the statistic that over 75 percent of the Menominee County Indians remaining in Menominee County in 1970 had concluded their education without graduating from high school. This compares with 45 percent for all people in the state. Also significant is the fact that less than 4 percent of the Menominee County Indians had any college-level work at all.

Census data for 1970 indicates that all or nearly all of the youngsters aged 5-17 were enrolled in school at the time of the census.

Vocational Training

Only 10 percent of the Menominee County Indians aged 16-64, with less than three years of college, had received some type of vocational training, compared to 25 percent for the state.

Table 11. Percent of Population (25 years of age and over) by Highest Grade Completed

Highest Grade Completed	State of Wisconsin	Menominee County Indians
	percent	percent
Elementary		
1 - 4	3.2 1/	3.3
5 - 6	4.0	8.8
7	3.7	2.1
8	18.9	18.1
Total Elementary, only	29.8	32.3
High School		
1 - 3	15.7	43.3
4	34.8	20.8
Total with some High School	50.5	64.1
College		
1 - 3	9.9	3.6
4	5.8	0
5 or more	4.0	0
Total with some College	19.7	3.6
Median grade completed	11.9	9.2

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

1/ Includes 0.9 percent who reported no years completed for the state.

Housing

According to the 1970 Census there were 704 housing units in Menominee County, of which 554 (79 percent) were classed as year-round units, and 150 as seasonal units. Of the 704 units, 519 were occupied and 185 were vacant. Of the vacant units, 150 were vacant on a seasonal basis. The high degree of vacancy is probably caused by the lakes of the Menominees project - an area where the homes are used seasonally.

Of the 519 occupied units, 427 were occupied by Indians. Of these, 74 percent were owner-occupied and 26 percent renter-occupied.

Ninety-five percent of the units occupied year-round were one-family units, compared to 79 percent for the state. Fewer than 2 percent were multiple-family units, and a little more than 3 percent were mobile homes.

Table 12 provides data on the number of persons per occupied unit.

The average number of persons per unit for Menominee County, at 5.1, is substantially above the 3.2 figure for the state. Contributing heavily to this is the 17 percent having nine or more persons per unit, compared to the 1 percent for the state in this category.

Table 12. Percent of Housing Units by Number of Persons per Unit

	Percent of Units					
	State of Wisconsin			Menominee County		
Persons per Unit	Total Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Total Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied
	percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	percent
1	17	12	28	11	13	3
2	30	30	28	18	24	2
3	16	15	17	11	6	25
4	15	16	12	10	10	11
5	10	12	7	12	8	25
6	6	7	4	8	7	10
7	4	4	2	8	8	7
8	1	2	1	5	7	0
9 or more	1	2	1	17	17	17
Ave. number of persons per Unit	3.2	3.4	2.7	5.1	5.0	5.3

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

In determining the average number of persons per room, any numerical value over 1.0 is considered to represent an overcrowded condition. Table 13 provides data on persons per room.

Table 13. Persons per Room by Categories for the State of Wisconsin and Menominee County

Persons per Room	State of Wisconsin				Menominee County			
	Total Occupancy		Owned	Rented	Total Occupancy		Owned	Rented
	percent		percent	percent	percent		percent	percent
Under 0.50	51	93	52	50	24	62	34	--
0.50 - 0.75	22		21	23	19		16	21
0.76 - 1.00	20		20	21	19		14	34
1.01 - 1.50	6	7	6	5	18	38	15	28
1.51 - 2.00	1		1	1	13		15	6
2.00 and over	0		0	0	7		6	11

Source: U.S. Census, 1970.

For all units, 38 percent in Menominee County were overcrowded, compared to 7 percent for the state. Forty-five percent of the Menominee rented units were overcrowded, compared to 36 percent of the Menominee-owned units.

The median value of homes in Menominee County was reported at $5,714, about one-third of the $17,302 reported for the state. The median monthly rent for Menominee County was $55 compared to $81 for the state.

Only 57 percent of the total occupied housing units in Menominee County had both complete plumbing facilities and central heating. Only 36 percent had telephones at the time of the 1970 Census. These data indicate that a high proportion of Menominee housing is not up to commonly accepted standards for modern housing.

Health

With the termination of the reservation came a sharp change in the responsibility of health care for the Menominee people. For many years the Menominees had obtained free medical and hospital care at their own hospital which was tribally owned and operated. These people had been able to go to the hospital for such common items as aspirin, bandages, and even for custodial care for infants and aged when other facilities were not available. The sudden withdrawal of medical and hospital facilities, following termination, has been a source of grave concern for the residents of Menominee County.

Menominee County does have a resident practicing physician. However there are no laboratory facilities available. In evaluating the adequacy of health service, any area over 1,500 persons per practicing physician is considered a shortage area. Menominee County with one physician is a shortage area by this criterion. The surrounding counties of Shawano, Oconto, Forest, and Waupaca are all shortage counties with approximately 2,000 people per practicing physician, while Langlade County is considered adequately supplied with 1,299 people per practicing physician. The state average is 867 people per practicing physician.

On the basis of 1,500 people per physician, it would take two physicians to adequately serve Menominee County, and five more to adequately serve Shawano County (now serving most of the health needs of Menominee County residents).

Immunization, tuberculosis, and well-baby clinics in the county together with information and consultation programs and county health nurses and nursing aides have helped the county make progress in the health of the Menominees despite the loss of the local hospital. As a result, tuberculosis - a serious pre-termination disease - has been virtually eliminated and the Wisconsin Division of Health reports that the general health status of the county residents is approaching the state level. Much of the financial support for these health services was through the special Federal-aid funds. These funds have now been exhausted and the financing of services essential to the health needs in Menominee County is again an urgent issue.

Section 3. Physical Environment and Resources

The physical environment of Menominee County consists of its climate, topography, geology, soils, vegetation and animal life. Its resources are dependent on these physical features. The resources consist chiefly of •A limited amount of minerals, chiefly sand, gravel and peat; •A generous supply of surface and ground water; •Soil of varied capability; •An excellent stand of timber; •A variety of game animals and birds; and •Scenic beauty.

The discussion that follows is a general description of the physical features of the county.

Climate

Menominee County has a humid continental climate. The following data are for the period 1930 through 1959.

The mean daily temperatures range from 7.2°F in January to 58.4°F in July. The extremes range from -35°F in January (1935) to 109°F in July (1936). The average frost-free season is 126 days, from May 14 to September 29, but these dates are May 26 and September 18, for as little as 103 days, in about 10 percent of the years. The average frost penetration ranges from about 40 inches in open fields to none in forests with undisturbed litter.

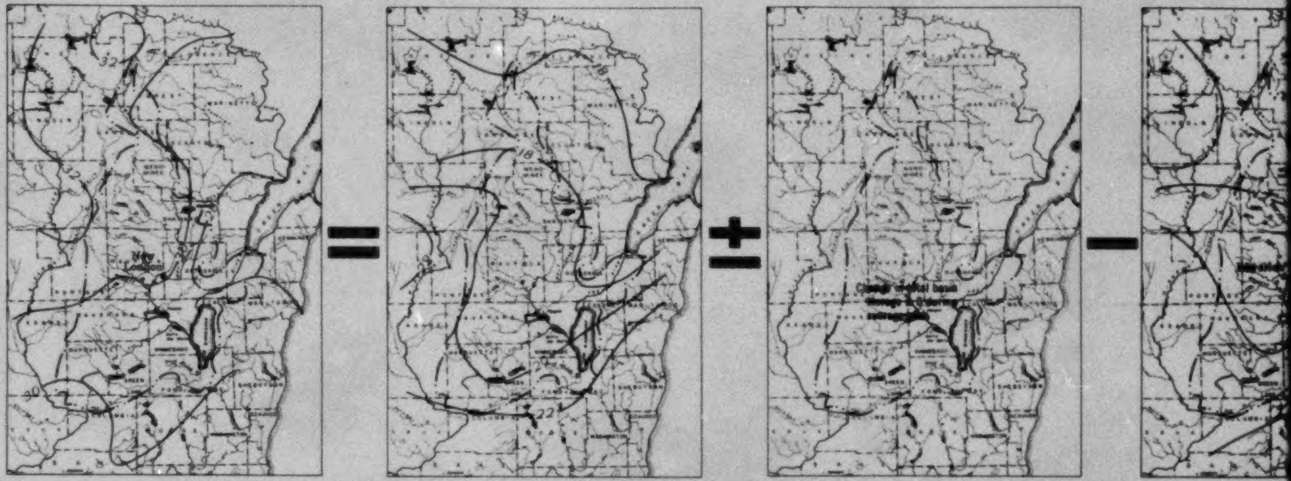
The average annual precipitation is about 30 inches, of which about 63 percent falls from April through September (see Figure 4). Cloudbursts of up to 3.8 inches of rain in one day may occur. About 18 inches of the total precipitation is lost through evapotranspiration.

Snow covers the ground about 110 days each year. Ice on surface waters lasts from November through April. Ice-covered waters are generally low in oxygen content needed (1) to maintain fish over winter and (2) to assimilate or stabilize waste effluents, such as can be expected from paper pulp mills.

The pasture season lasts about 6 months. The climate has four distinct and characteristic seasons, which give variety to recreation and other activities.

FIGURE 4

REGIONAL HYDROLOGIC BUDGET

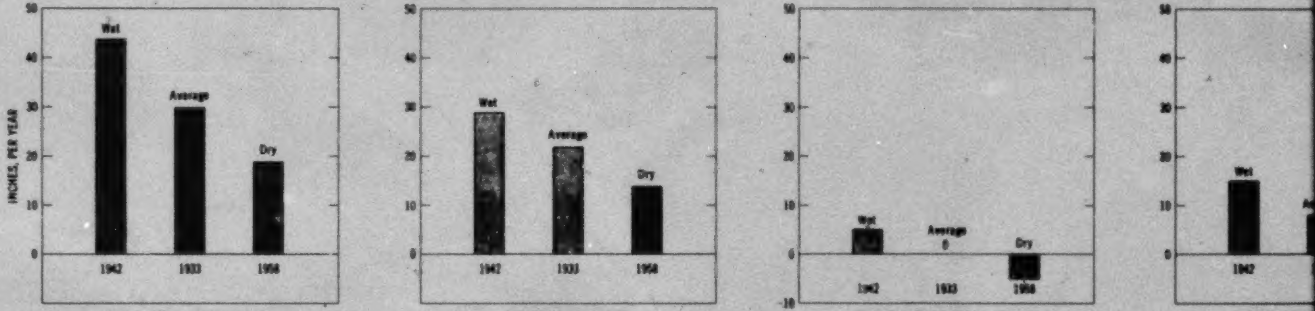


MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN INCHES
(BASED ON PERIOD 1931-55 FROM WAITE, 1960)

MEAN ANNUAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION IN INCHES
(PRECIPITATION MINUS RUNOFF)

TOTAL BASIN STORAGE
(GROUND WATER AND SURFACE WATER)

MEAN ANNUAL
(BASED ON



PRECIPITATION AT NEW LONDON
(FROM RECORDS OF U.S. WEATHER BUREAU)

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

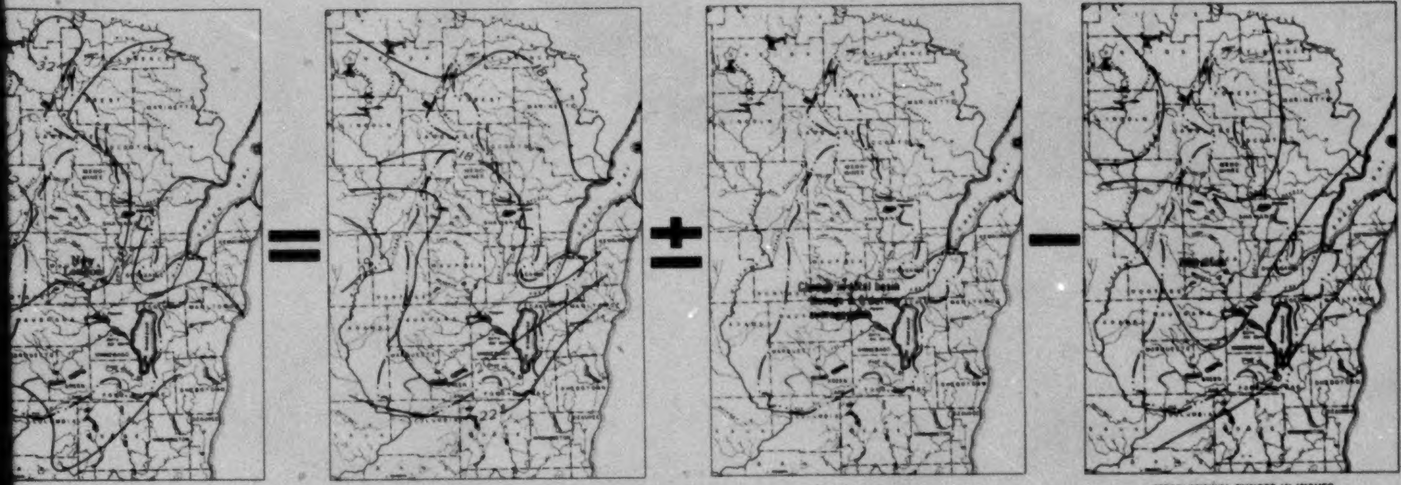
CHANGE IN TOTAL BASIN STORAGE

RUNOFF OF T
RIVER A

SOURCE : U.S. Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-321 (Sheet 1)

FIGURE 4

REGIONAL HYDROLOGIC BUDGET

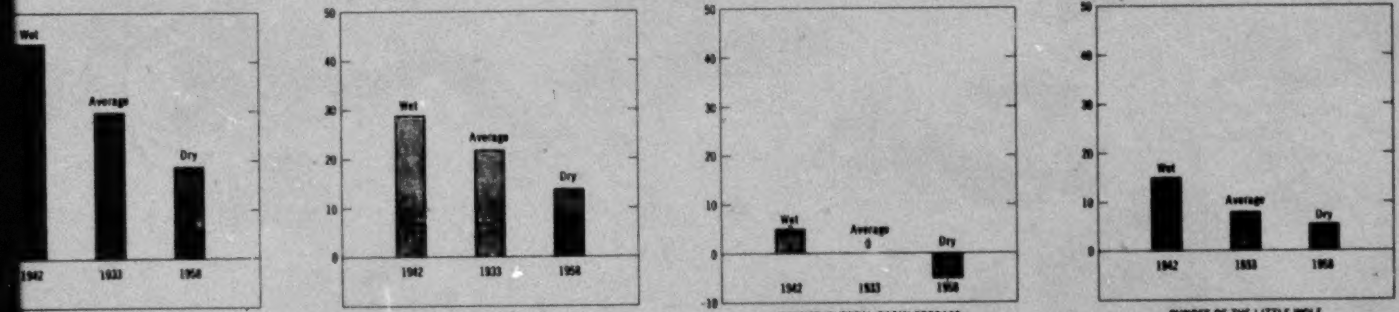


AN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN INCHES
D ON PERIOD 1931-55 FROM WAITE, 1960)

MEAN ANNUAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION IN INCHES
(PRECIPITATION MINUS RUNOFF)

TOTAL BASIN STORAGE
(GROUND WATER AND SURFACE WATER)

MEAN ANNUAL RUNOFF IN INCHES
(BASED ON PERIOD 1914-55)



PRECIPITATION AT NEW LONDON
M RECORDS OF U.S. WEATHER BUREAU)

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

CHANGE IN TOTAL BASIN STORAGE

RUNOFF OF THE LITTLE WOLF
RIVER AT ROYALTON

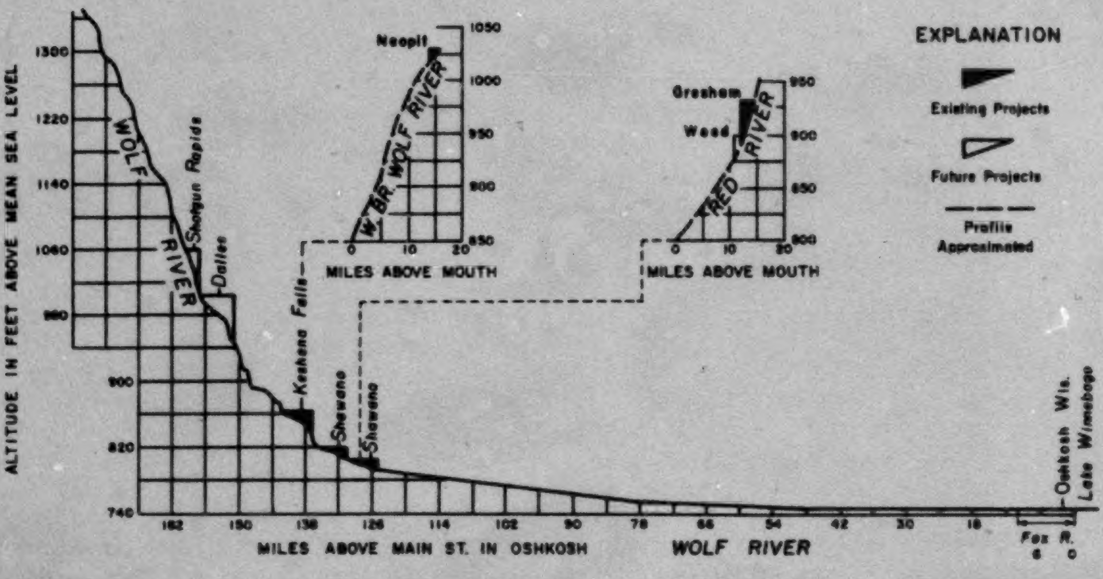
SOURCE : U.S. Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-321 (Sheet I)

Topography and Drainage

The surface topography and drainage are controlled by the topography of the bedrock surface and are modified by glacial erosion and deposition. The general topography of the region includes broad, relatively flat plains mixed with low hills and generally north-south ridges.

The surface altitudes in Menominee County range from about 625 to 1,425 feet above mean sea level. Except for scattered outcrops of granitic bedrock along the Wolf River Vally, the Precambrian bedrock is buried beneath glacial deposits of Middle to Late Wisconsin age. A deep preglacial valley crosses the southeasternmost part of the county. Glacial drumlins, standing about 50 feet high above the outwash and till plains, are prominent in the landscape as viewed from above. Peat bogs are extensive and there are more than 100 lakes.

FIGURE 5
PROFILES OF PRINCIPAL STREAMS IN MENOMINEE COUNTY



SOURCE: U.S. Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-321 (sheet 1)

Figure 5 shows the profiles of the Wolf River, the West Branch of the Wolf River and the Red River. Note the relatively steep profiles of these three streams in Menominee County as compared to the very gentle profile of the lower Wolf River. The falls, rapids and dalles of the Wolf River are noteworthy.

Geology

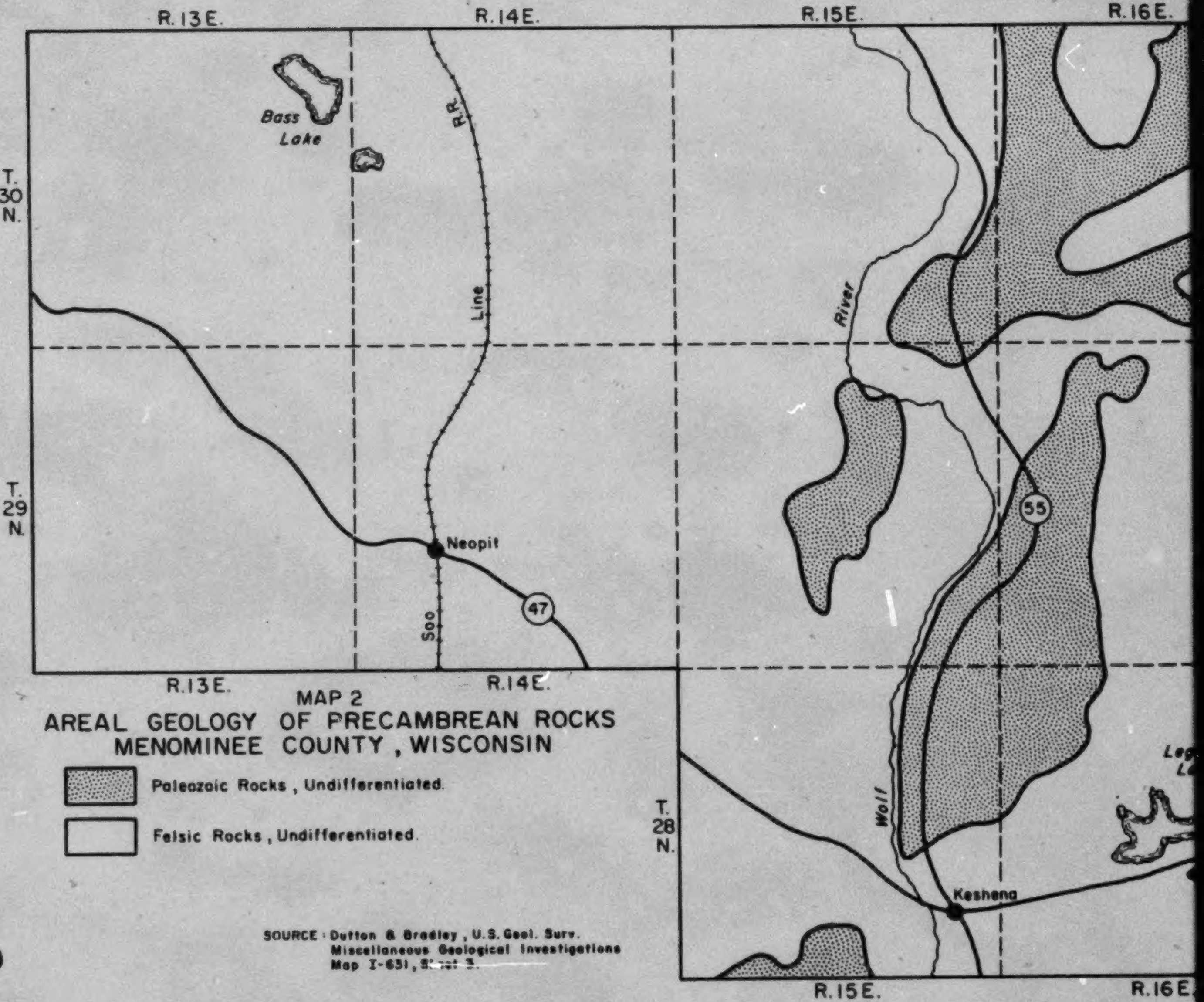
Basically, the geologic profile of Menominee County consists of a mantle of glacial or glaciofluvial deposits over granite. This mantle of glacial drift in most of Menominee County is less than 100 feet thick but in the deeper bedrock valleys it may be 200 to 300 feet thick. Map 4 shows the thickness of the drift graphically.

In some portions of eastern Menominee County there are strata of sandstone or other sedimentary rock between the glacial deposits and the granite. See Map 2. The granite outcrops in a number of places near the Wolf River Valley. See Map 8. The discussion that follows includes information also on the likelihood of finding well water in the various materials.

Bedrock Geology. Map 2 shows the bedrock distribution as it would appear if the glacial deposits were removed. Bedrock in the area is of two general types, crystalline and sedimentary. The crystalline, or Precambrian, rocks include granite. These rocks, where fractured and decomposed, yield small amounts of ground-water. The sedimentary, or Paleozoic, rocks are classed as Cambrian and Ordovician. They yield significant amounts of ground-water, especially the sandstones.

Glacial Geology. Map 3 shows the distribution of glacial deposits in Menominee County. Glacial drift overlies bedrock over most of the area. It is of two kinds, stratified and unstratified. Unstratified drift, or glacial till, is unsorted. That is, it includes a wide range of particle sizes from clay through silt, sand and gravel to boulders. Most till was laid down directly by the ice in a thin sheet, over a wide area of gentle terrain in what is called ground moraine. Other areas, of more bouldery till on ridges, were laid down by ice during pauses in the advance or retreat of a glacier and are known as end or terminal moraines. The thickness of the till is shown in Map 4.

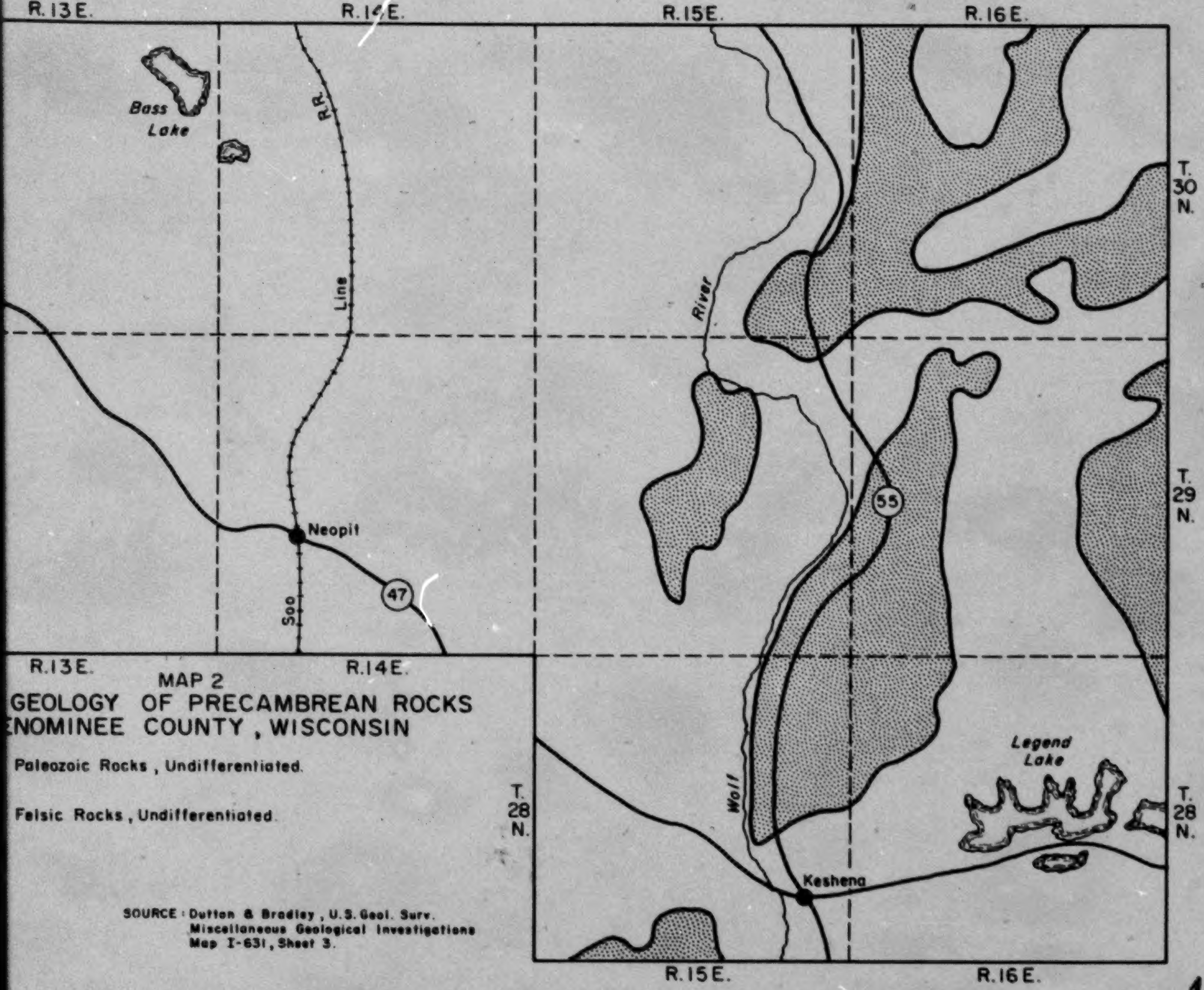
Stratified or sorted drift was originally deposited as glacial till but was later subjected to water action, which sorted out the soil particles, so that a sample of it from any particular layer includes a narrow


R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
Neopit
47
River
Wolf
55
Keshena
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 2
AREAL GEOLOGY OF PRECAMBREAN ROCKS MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

▨	Paleozoic Rocks, Undifferentiated.
☐	Felsic Rocks, Undifferentiated.

SOURCE: Dutton & Bradley, U.S. Geol. Surv.
Miscellaneous Geological Investigations
Map I-631, Sheet 3.


R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
Neopit
47
River
Wolf
55
Keshena
Legend Lake
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 2
GEOLOGY OF PRECAMBREAN ROCKS
ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Paleozoic Rocks, Undifferentiated.

Felsic Rocks, Undifferentiated.

SOURCE: Dutton & Bradley, U.S. Geol. Surv.
Miscellaneous Geological Investigations
Map I-631, Sheet 3.

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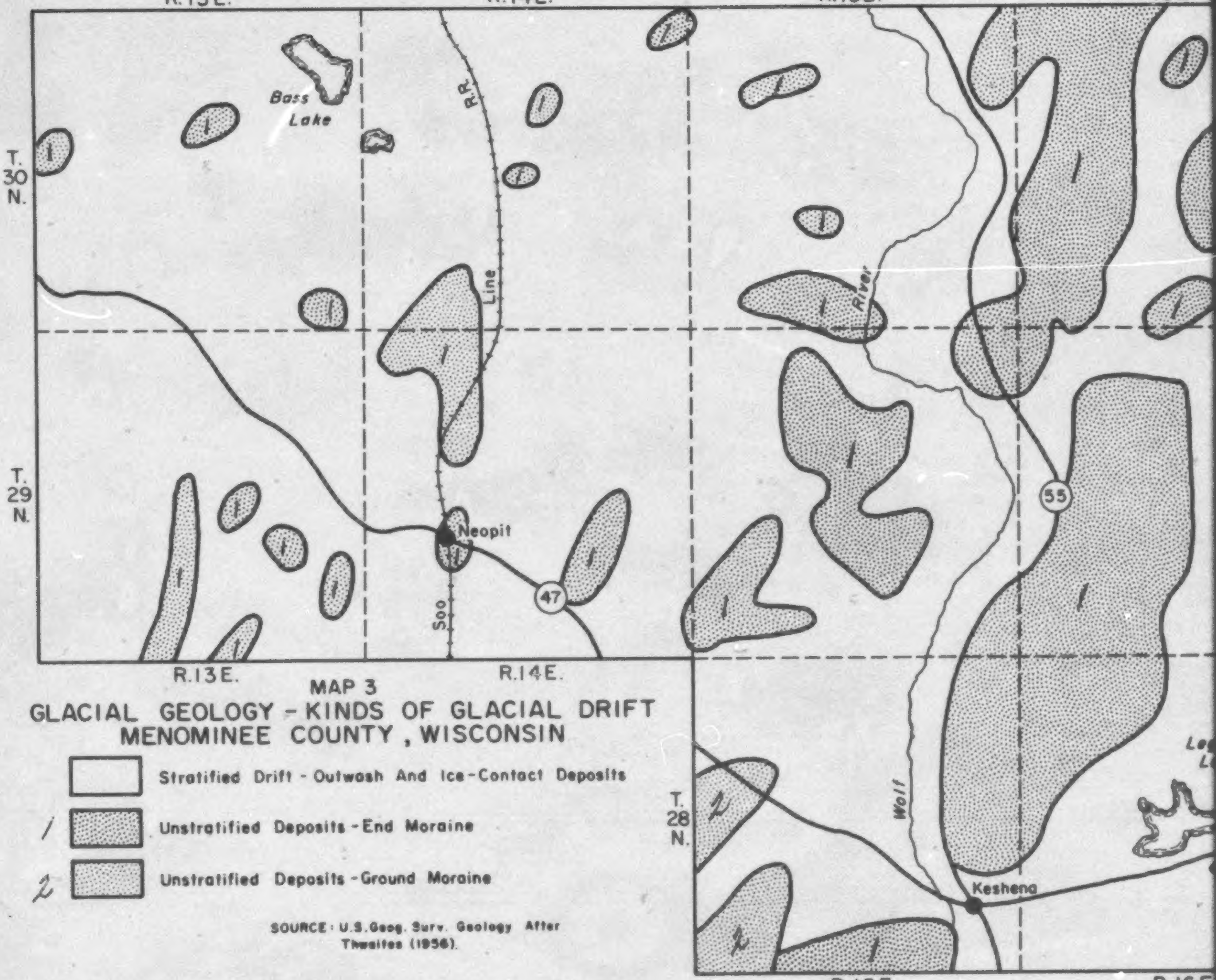
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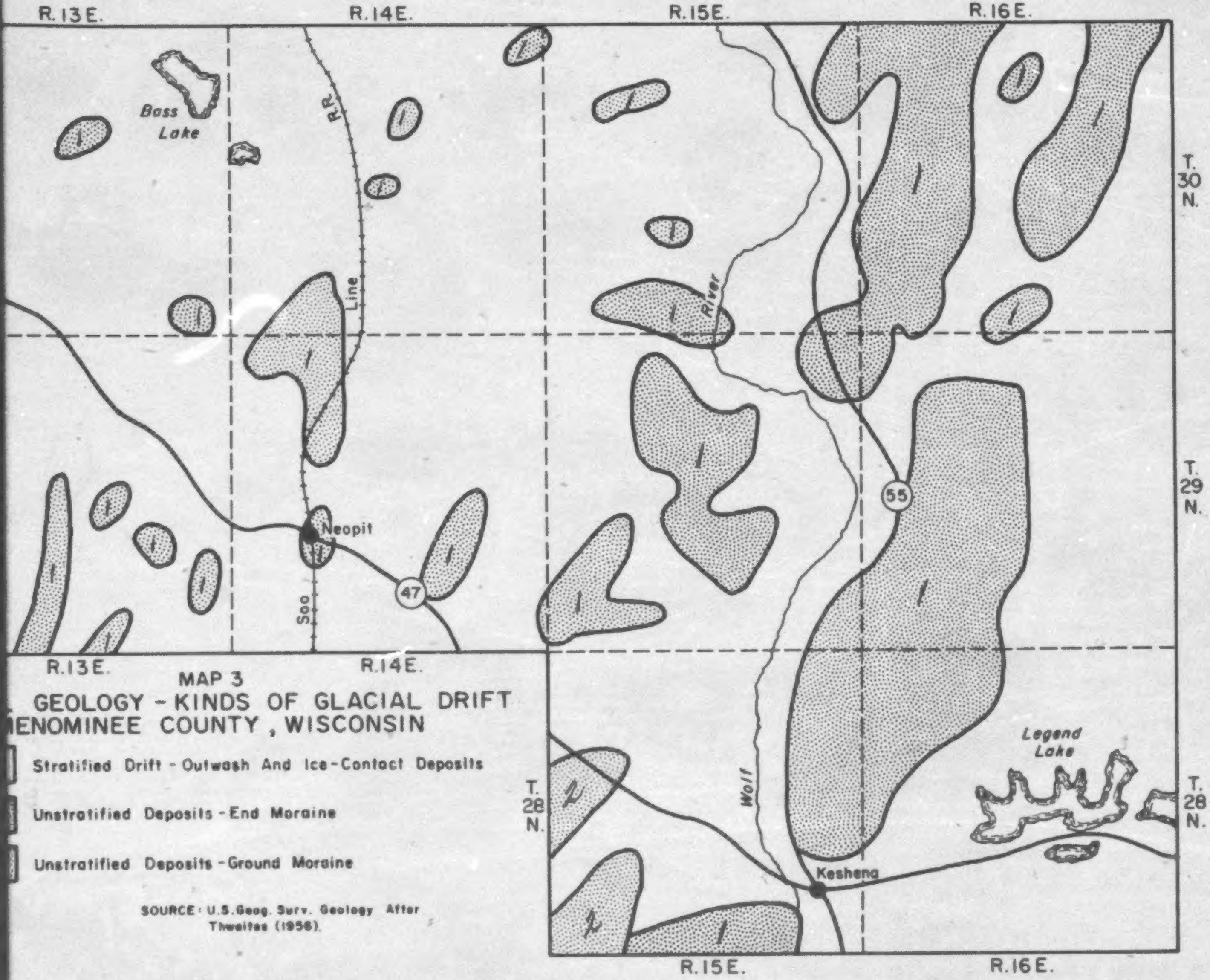
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
River
Wolf
Neopit
Keshena
47
55
1
2
Stratified Drift - Outwash And Ice-Contact Deposits
Unstratified Deposits - End Moraine
Unstratified Deposits - Ground Moraine

MAP 3

GLACIAL GEOLOGY - KINDS OF GLACIAL DRIFT
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SOURCE: U.S. Geog. Surv. Geology After Thwaites (1956).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Keshena
Legend Lake
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Stratified Drift - Outwash And Ice-Contact Deposits
Unstratified Deposits - End Moraine
Unstratified Deposits - Ground Moraine

MAP 3

GEOLOGY - KINDS OF GLACIAL DRIFT
ENOMINEE COUNTY , WISCONSIN

SOURCE: U.S.Geog. Surv. Geology After Thwaites (1956).

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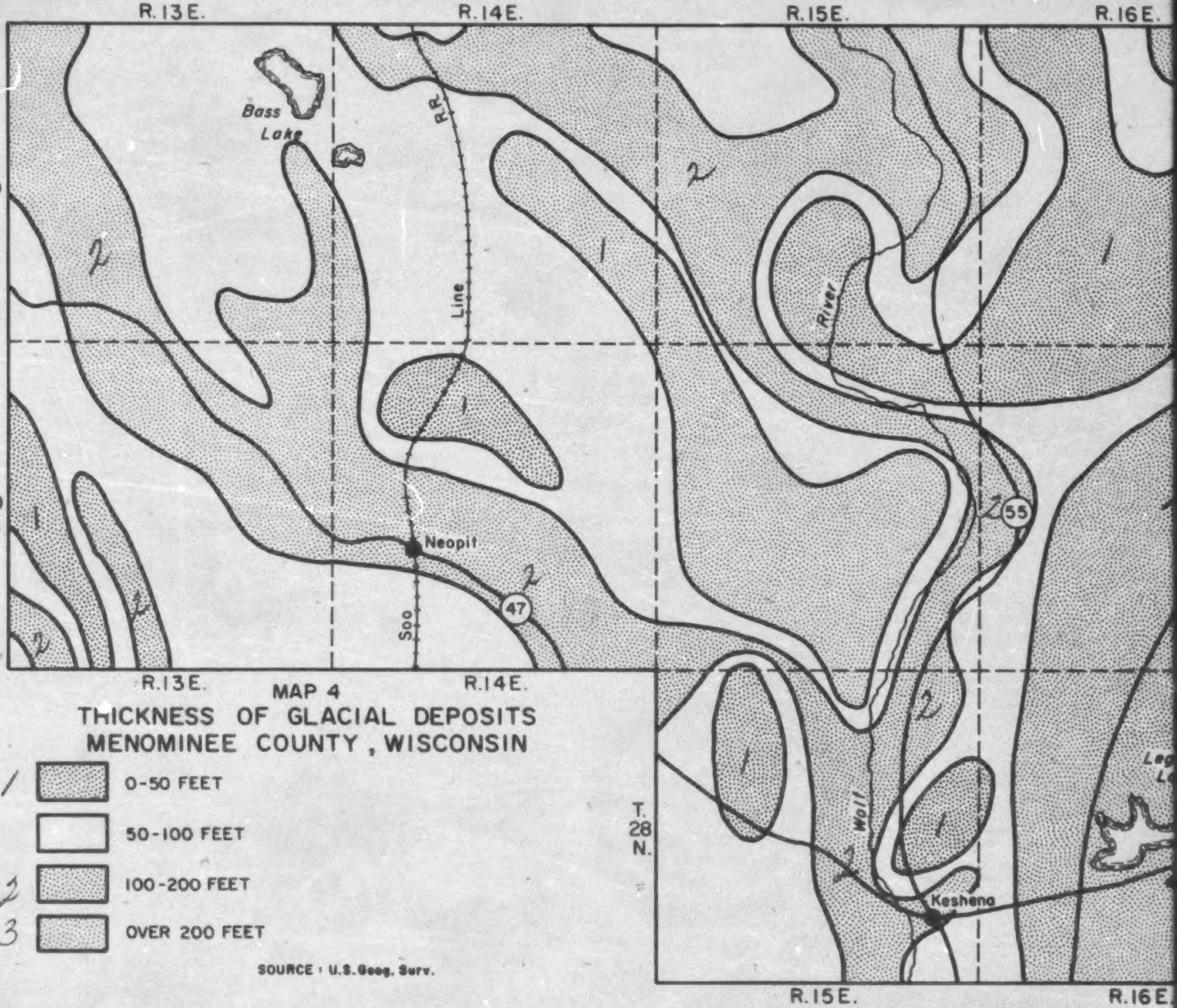
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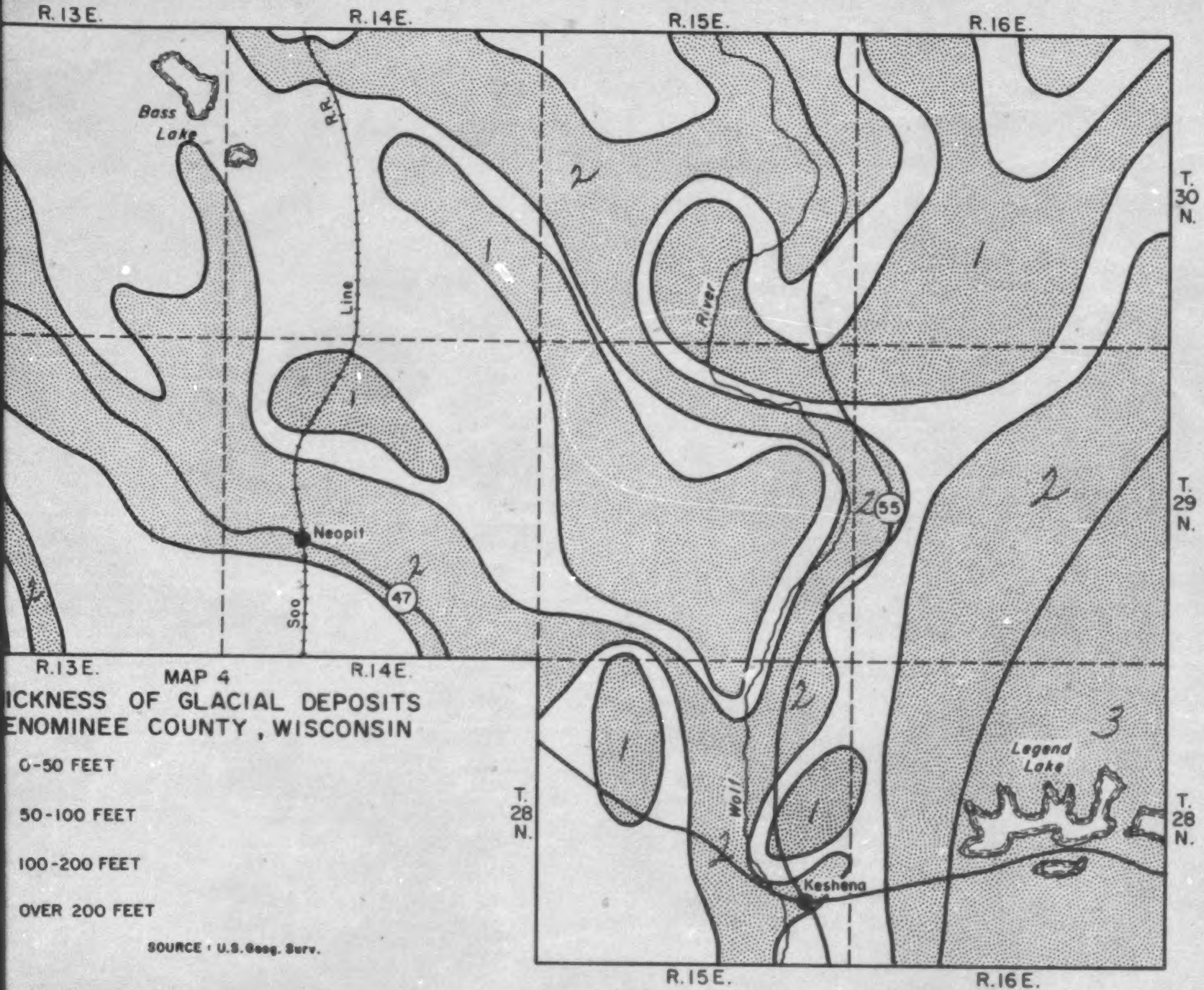
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
Neopit
47
55
River
Wolf
Keshena
1
2

MAP 4
THICKNESS OF GLACIAL DEPOSITS
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

1 ▨ 0-50 FEET
□ 50-100 FEET
2 ▨ 100-200 FEET
3 ▨ OVER 200 FEET

SOURCE : U.S.Geog. Surv.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T. 28 N.
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
Neopit
47
55
Wolf River
Keshena
Legend Lake
1
2
3
0-50 FEET
50-100 FEET
100-200 FEET
OVER 200 FEET

MAP 4

ICKNESS OF GLACIAL DEPOSITS
ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SOURCE: U.S. Geog. Surv.

range of particle size, such as clay, silt, sand or gravel. There are two kinds of stratified drift, lake deposits and outwash. Most stratified drift is sandy outwash or ice-contact deposits laid down by meltwater during glaciation. Lake deposits are sandy, silty or clayey strata laid down in water-filled basins.

Till and lake deposits are poor sources of ground water, because they have low permeability and do not yield water to wells or streams. Outwash and ice-contact deposits have high permeability and, where saturated, are excellent sources of ground water.

Map 5 indicates the color of the glacial deposits in the county. Note that some of the lines are almost identical to the lines on the soil map (Map 8).

Minerals and Nonmetalic Deposits

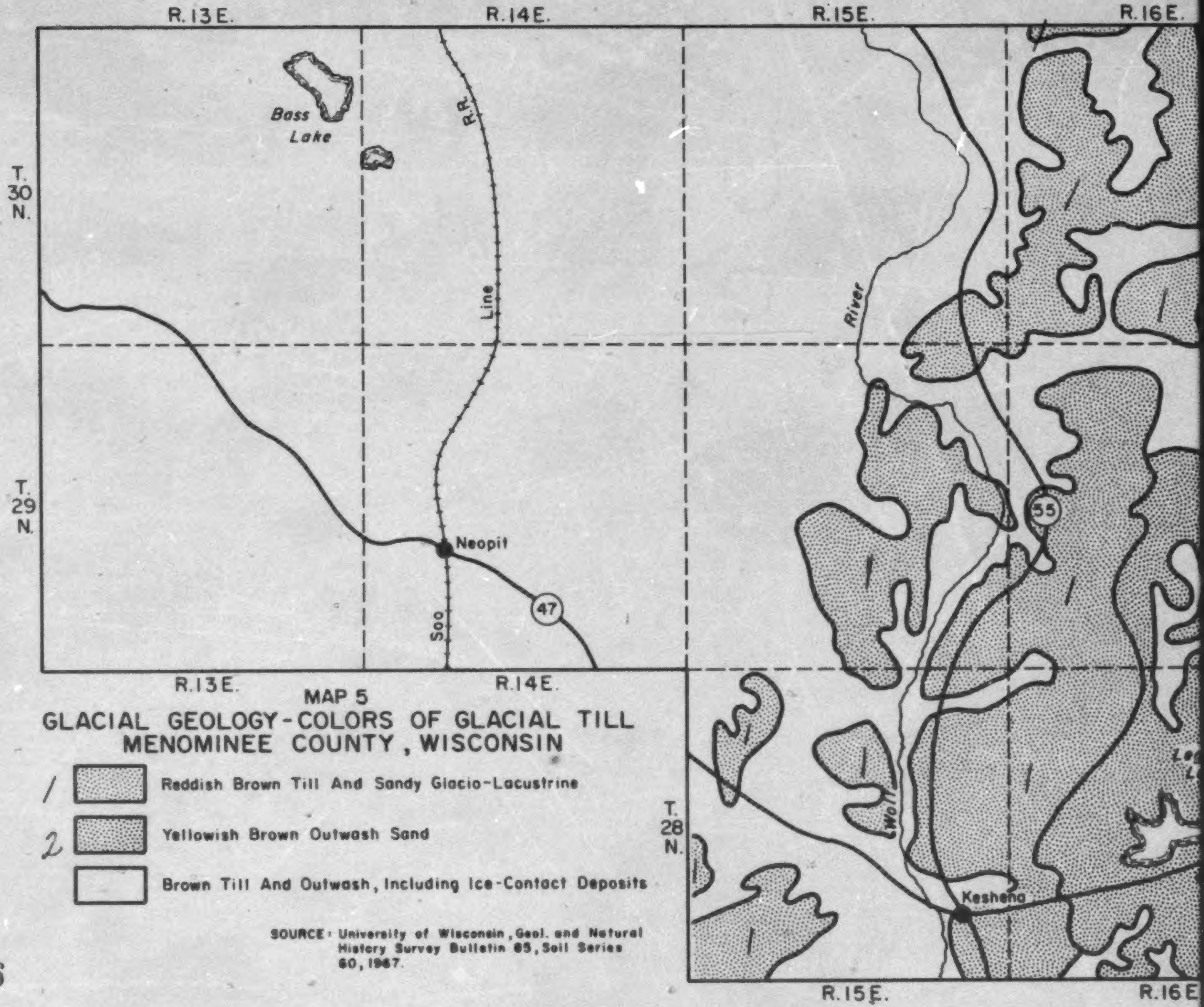
Menominee County has minable quantities of sand and gravel and possibly of clay. There are outcrops of granite along the Wolf River Valley, which may or may not be of suitable quality for building material, tombstones or other uses. An area a few miles north of the northeast corner of the county, in T. 31 N., Rs. 16 and 17E., has deposits of copper ore identified as pyrrhotite. A number of bogs contain deposits of peat or sphagnum, and some of these deposits could probably be mined for these products, for which there is a good demand by gardeners.

Hydrology

Surface water. The principal streams of Menominee County are the Wolf River, its West Branch, the Red River, and the Oconto River. The Wolf River has a number of falls, dalles and rapids. A dam on the West Branch at Neopit has created a lake.

The county has about 130 lakes, most of them in the township east of Keshena. Some of them have some lakeshore frontage with a potential for recreational development, but at present further development is not planned.

Quantity and Availability of Ground-water. Water availability from glacial deposits differs greatly within small areas. Large ground-water yields are available where the saturated drift thickness is at least 50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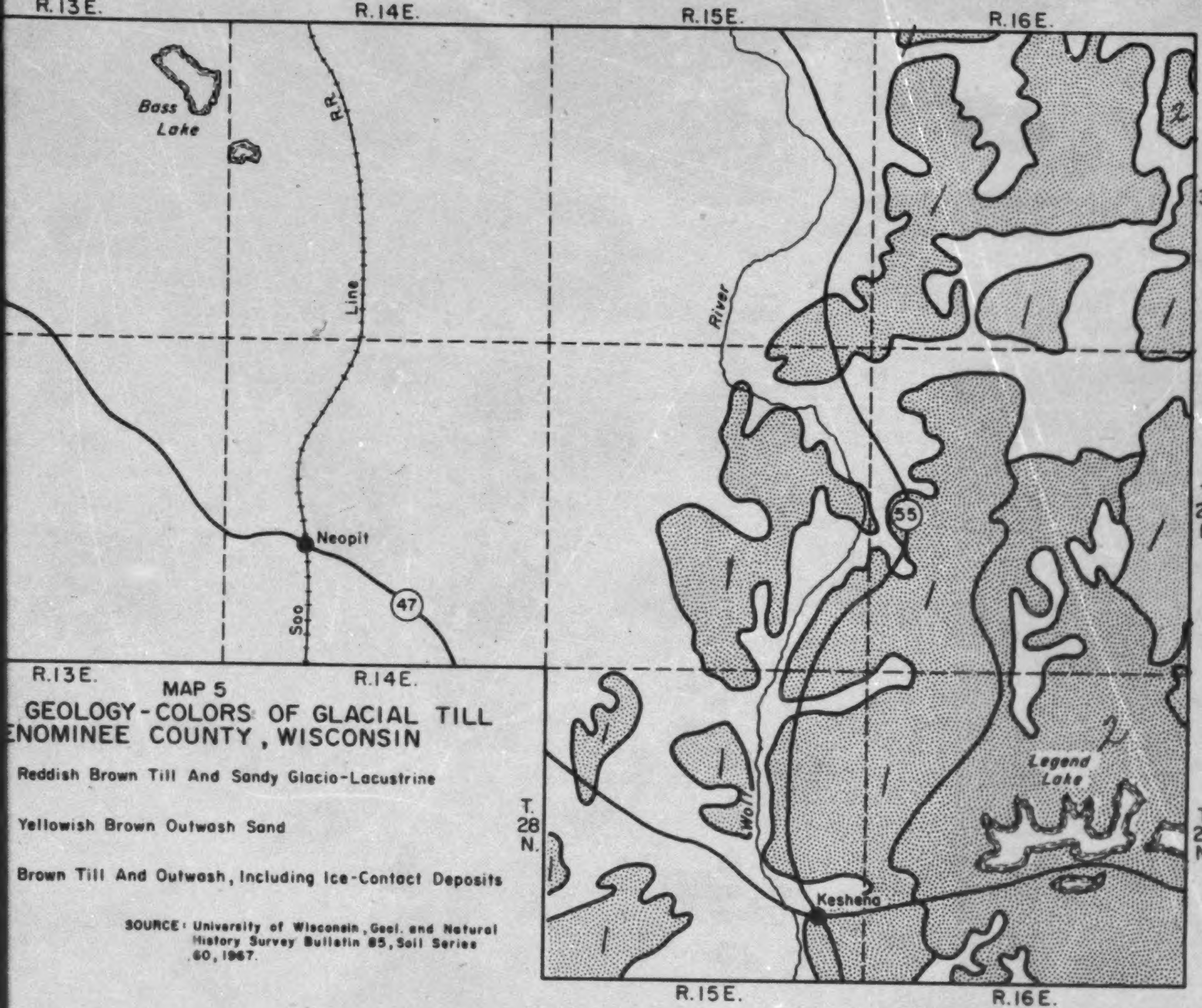
Bass Lake
Soo Line R.R.
Neopit
47
55
River
Wolf
Keshena

MAP 5

GLACIAL GEOLOGY-COLORS OF GLACIAL TILL
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

1 ▨ Reddish Brown Till And Sandy Glacio-Lacustrine
2 ▨ Yellowish Brown Outwash Sand
☐ Brown Till And Outwash, Including Ice-Contact Deposits

SOURCE: University of Wisconsin, Geol. and Natural History Survey Bulletin 85, Soil Series 60, 1967.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Soo Line
River
Wolf
Neopit
47
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Keshena
Legend Lake
2
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R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 5

GEOLOGY-COLORS OF GLACIAL TILL

ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Reddish Brown Till And Sandy Glacio-Lacustrine

Yellowish Brown Outwash Sand

Brown Till And Outwash, Including Ice-Contact Deposits

SOURCE: University of Wisconsin, Geol. and Natural History Survey Bulletin 85, Soil Series 60, 1967.

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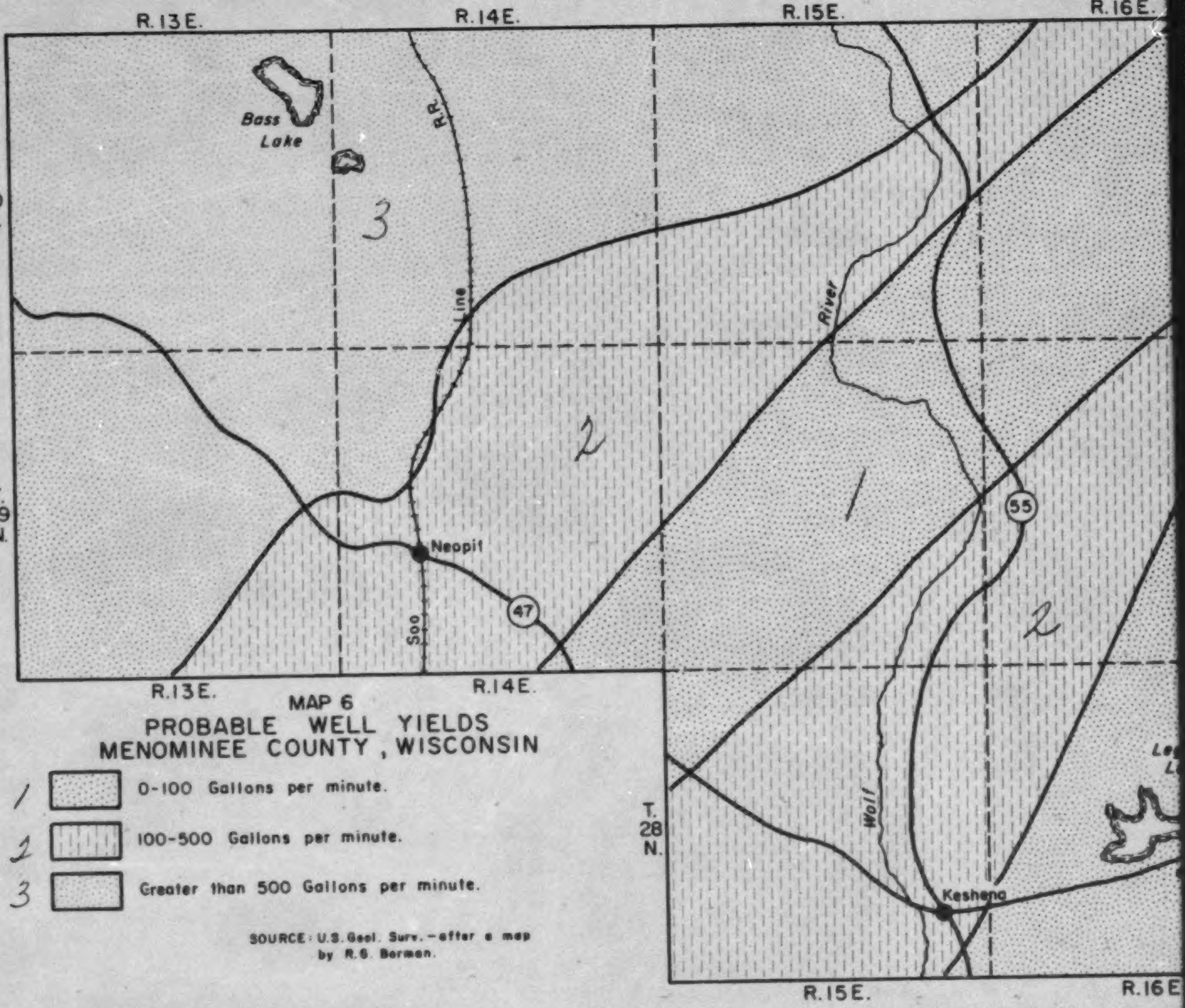
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Bass Lake
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Neopit
47
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River
Wolf
Keshena
3
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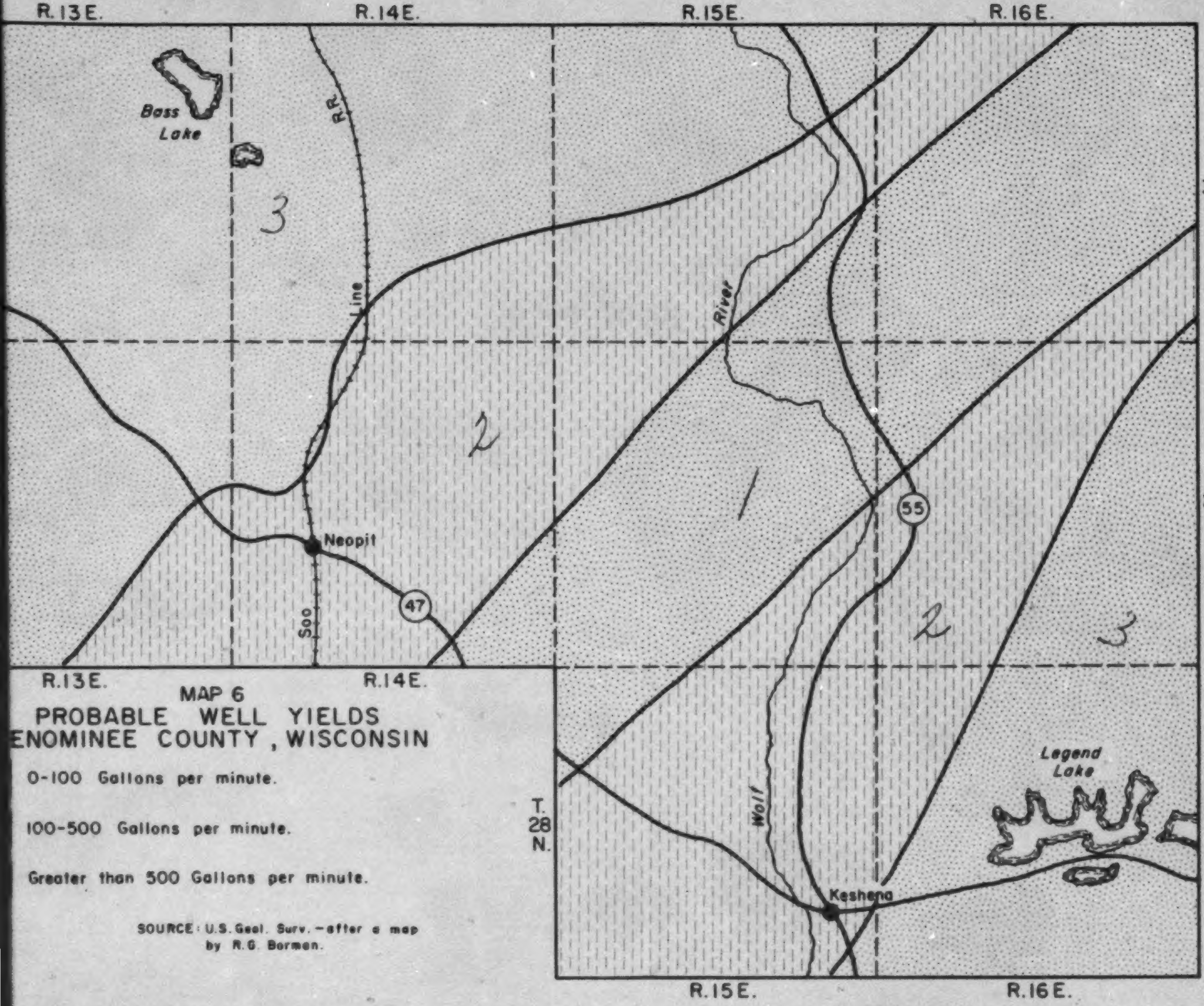
1
2
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E

MAP 6

PROBABLE WELL YIELDS
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

1 ▨ 0-100 Gallons per minute.
2 ▥ 100-500 Gallons per minute.
3 ▨ Greater than 500 Gallons per minute.

SOURCE: U.S. Geol. Surv. — after a map
by R. G. Borman.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R.13E.
R.14E.
T. 28 N.
Wolf
Legend Lake
T. 28 N.
Keshena
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 6
PROBABLE WELL YIELDS
ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

0-100 Gallons per minute.

100-500 Gallons per minute.

Greater than 500 Gallons per minute.

SOURCE: U.S. Geol. Surv. — after a map by R.G. Borman.

feet. The best glacial drift aquifers are thick sands and gravels laid down by meltwater from glaciers (outwash). They are extensive in the northern and western parts of the area. Clay and silt deposited in glacial lakes restrict water movement and are not good aquifers.

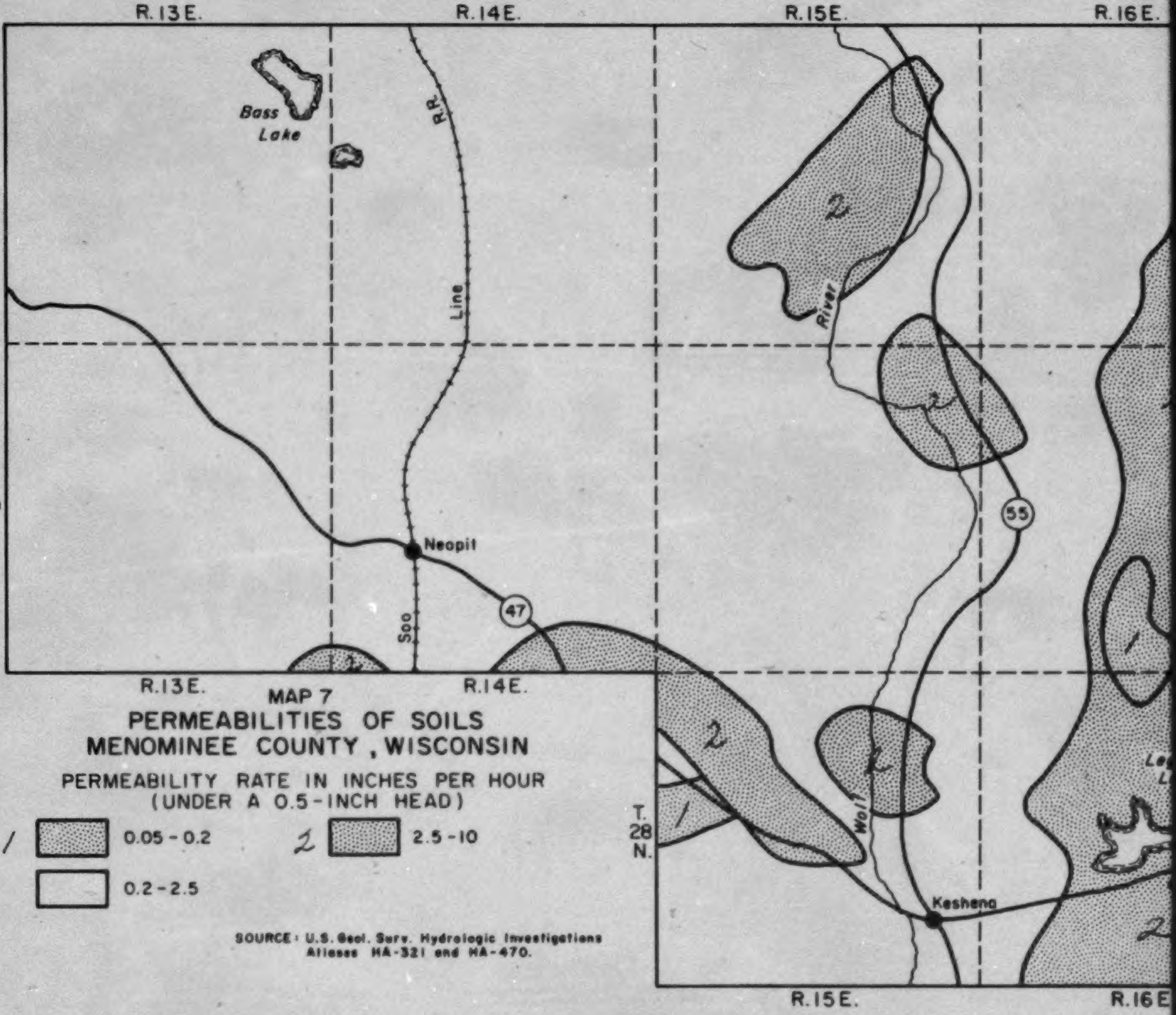
A map showing the bedrock aquifers of Menominee County is not needed, since the entire county is in the area of crystalline rocks, which generally does not yield water to wells. Map 6 shows the availability of ground-water in the glacial material. The availability is expressed as well yields in gallons per minute.

Soil Permeability as Related to Ground-water

Map 7 shows the permeability of soils in Menominee County. Permeability is the capacity of a substance to let water pass through it. The permeability of a soil in part determines how much rainfall and snowmelt runs off the land to streams or basins and how much infiltrates the ground. Part of the water entering the soil replenishes soil moisture lost by evaporation or by transpiration by plants. Part becomes ground water recharge.

Soil permeability in the basin is a clue to the kind of glacial deposits from which the soils formed. In general the sandier the soil or its parent material, the greater its permeability. In Menominee County soils having a permeability rate of 0.05 to 0.2 inches per hour are either peat or muck or are soils developed in lake clay. Soils of 0.2 to 0.8 inches per hour permeability rate are generally on clay till ground moraine. Those with permeability rates of 0.8 to 2.5 inches per hour are sandier upland areas of mixed outwash and ground moraine. Permeability rates of 2.5 to 5.0 inches per hour indicate soils developed on sand and gravel ice-contact deposits and outwash sands mixed with end moraine. Permeability rates of 5 to 10 inches per hour indicate soils on well drained upland outwash sands.

Water budget. The regional hydrologic budget maps in Figure 4 show the mean annual precipitation and evapotranspiration for the period 1931-1955 and the mean annual runoff for the period 1914-1955. Evaporation is the water lost from open land and water surfaces. Transpiration is the water lost from foliage surfaces. Evapotranspiration is the sum of the two kinds of vapor loss. The amount of underflow remains fairly constant from year to year. The quantities of the other budget items fluctuate. Precipitation and runoff show the greatest relative changes.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Keshena
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R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E

MAP 7

PERMEABILITIES OF SOILS MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

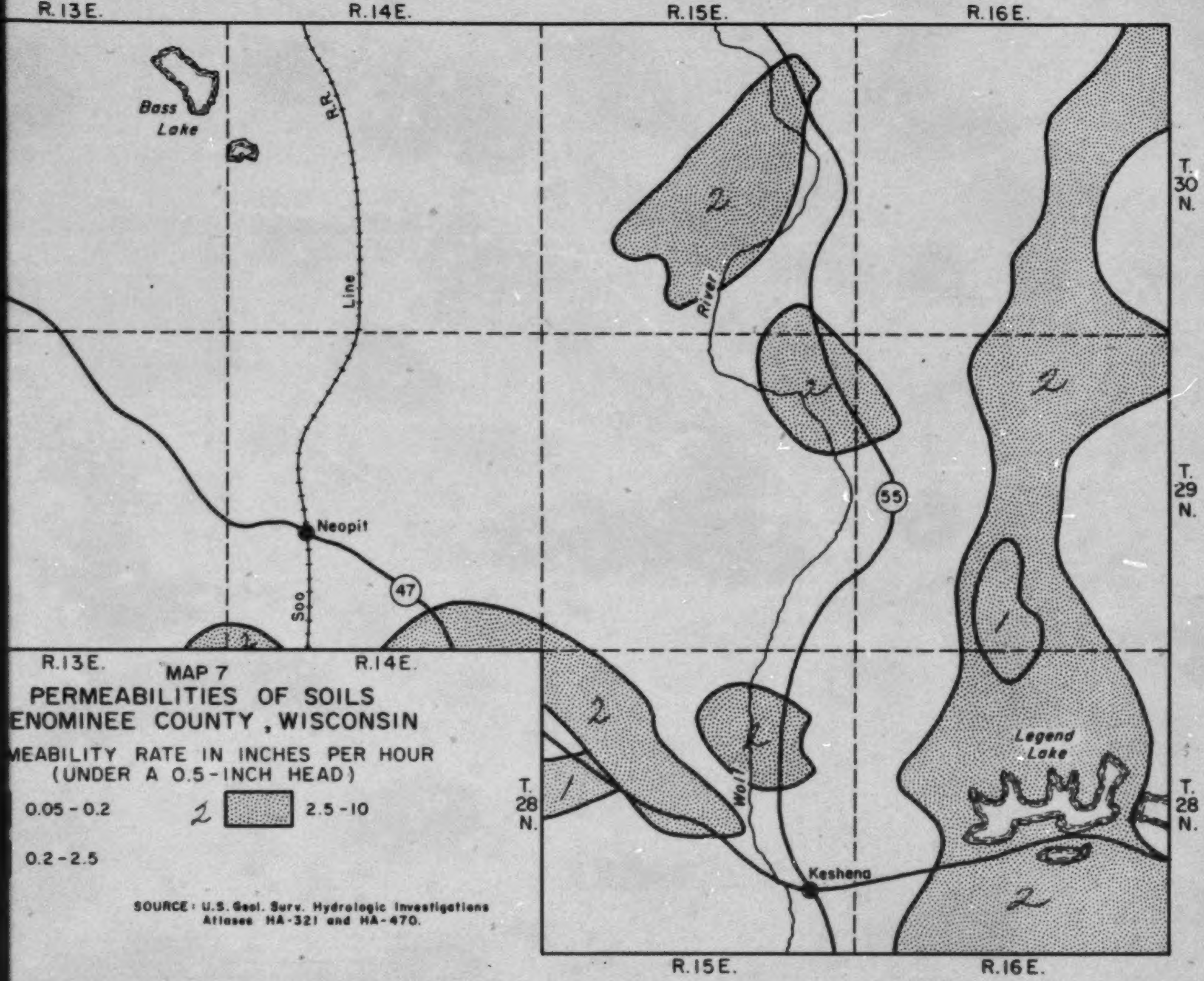
PERMEABILITY RATE IN INCHES PER HOUR (UNDER A 0.5-INCH HEAD)

1 ▨ 0.05 - 0.2

2 ▨ 2.5 - 10

☐ 0.2 - 2.5

SOURCE: U.S. Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlases HA-321 and HA-470.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Line
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River
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T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
55
Neopit
47
1
2
2
Wolf
1
Legend Lake
Keshena
2
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 7

PERMEABILITIES OF SOILS

ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

MEABILITY RATE IN INCHES PER HOUR
(UNDER A 0.5-INCH HEAD)

0.05 - 0.2

2 ▨ 2.5 -10

0.2 - 2.5

SOURCE: U.S. Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlases HA-321 and HA-470.

Quality of Ground Water

The quality of water in Menominee County is generally good. In the glacial-drift aquifers water quality probably is controlled by the type of water, type of rocks, and the rate of water movement, the latter being influenced largely by permeability differences in the aquifers. Dissolved mineral concentrations generally are least in the permeable sand and gravel outwash areas and greatest in the relatively impermeable Precambrian rocks.

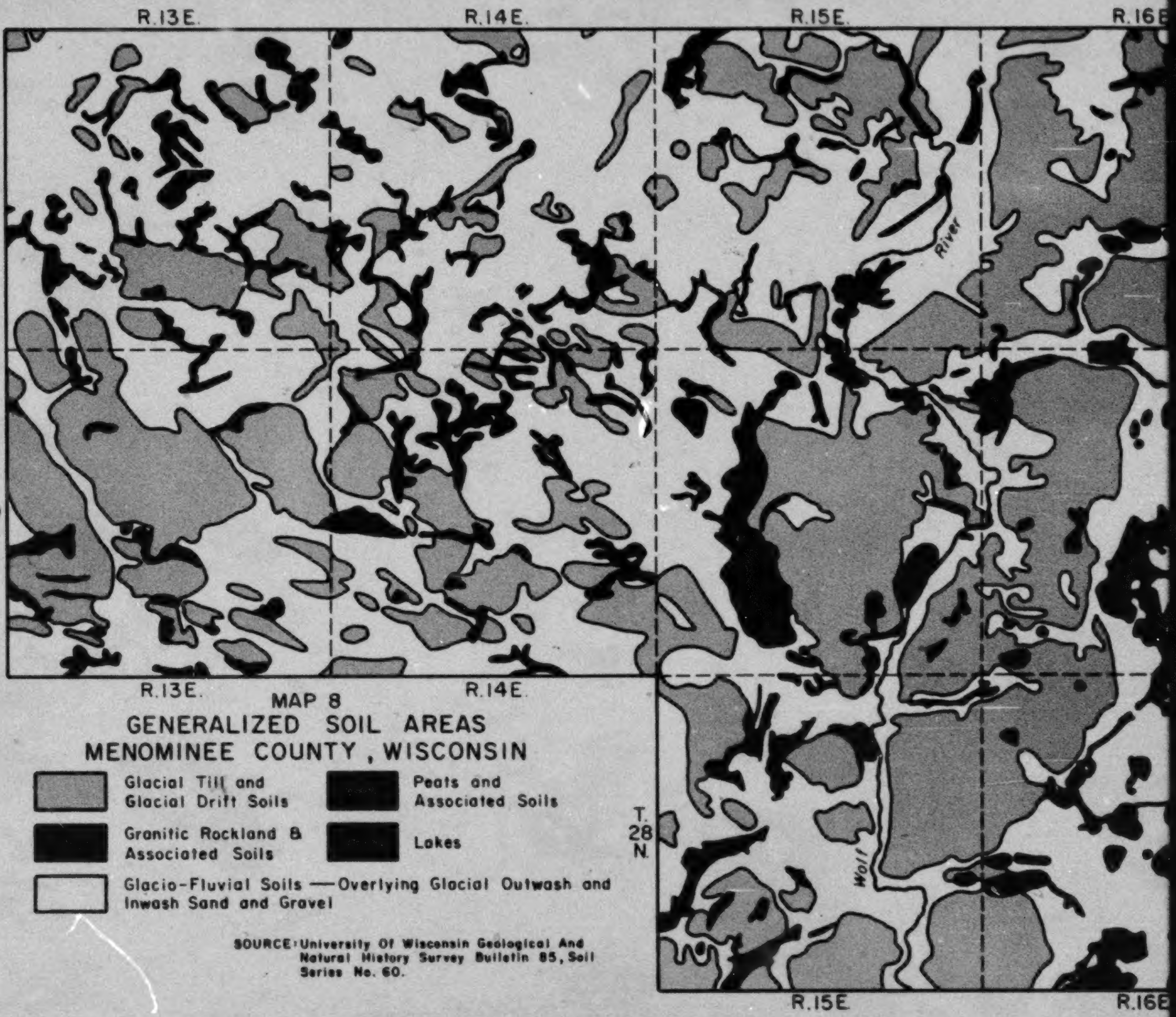
The water is of the calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type. It is moderately hard. Excessive iron is a problem in much of the area. However, in Menominee County the ground-water does not have a high content of iron or sulfates. Water from a well in Keshena on 30 June 1965 had one of the highest fluoride concentrations (.25 parts per million) in the Wolf-Fox Basin.

The water is generally suitable for most domestic, municipal and industrial uses, but filtration, aeration, softening and chlorination are needed for industrial uses. It is generally suitable for irrigating all kinds of crops. An area north of Menominee County in Langlade County is being irrigated.

Soils

Map 8 shows the distribution of four groupings of soil in Menominee County. The soils of Menominee County are discussed in considerable detail in Bulletin 85 of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (Milfred and others 1967). This publication recognizes 27 soil series and one land type in 25 soil associations. These soils may be grouped in various ways. The color scheme in the soil association map in Bulletin 85 is according to the following groupings:

- Soils of the glacial till uplands
  - Soils from silty to loamy material overlying acid brown sandy loam glacial drift, largely till
  - Soils from ice-contact glacial drift
- Soils of mixed glacial drift deposits
  - Soils from loamy and sandy material over reddish brown neutral to calcareous glacial drift, including till, glaciolacustrine and outwash materials.
  - Soils from sily and loamy materials over glacial outwash and inwash sand and gravel
  - Soils from sandy loam to loamy sand materials over glacial outwash and inwash and gravel.
- Granitic rockland and associated soils
- Soils largely from organic materials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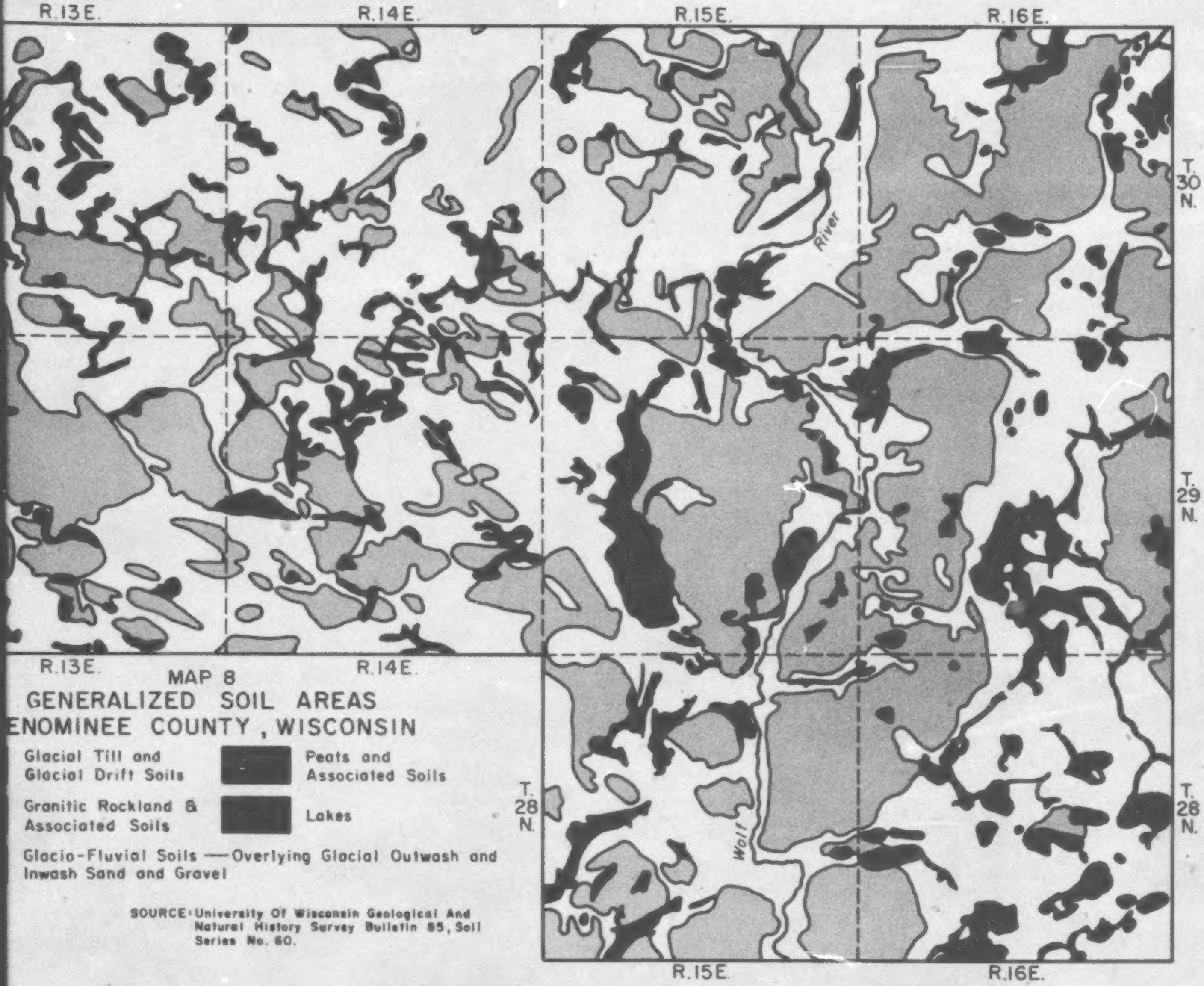
R.15E.
R.16E

MAP 8
GENERALIZED SOIL AREAS
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

▨ Glacial Till and Glacial Drift Soils
■ Peats and Associated Soils
■ Granitic Rockland & Associated Soils
■ Lakes
☐ Glacio-Fluvial Soils — Overlying Glacial Outwash and Inwash Sand and Gravel

SOURCE: University Of Wisconsin Geological And Natural History Survey Bulletin 85, Soil Series No. 60.



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T. 29 N.
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River
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R.14E.
T. 28 N.
R.15E.
R.16E.
Glacial Till and Glacial Drift Soils
Peats and Associated Soils
Granitic Rockland & Associated Soils
Lakes
Glacio-Fluvial Soils — Overlying Glacial Outwash and Inwash Sand and Gravel

MAP 8

GENERALIZED SOIL AREAS
ENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SOURCE: University Of Wisconsin Geological And Natural History Survey Bulletin 85, Soil Series No. 60.

TABLE 14

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS AND ASSOCIATED VEGETATION IN MENOMINEE COUNTY

Soil Series and Texture 1/	Slope Range (%)	Depth	Drainage	Acidity	Depth to Lime (ins)	Miscellaneous Characteristics	Parent Material	Classification - Comprehensive & (former) systems
Alban FSL, SIL	3-20	deep, 40" +	good	acid		stratified	glacio-lacustrine	glossoboralfic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)
Antigo SIL, VFSL	1-20	mod. deep to deep, 20-40"	good	acid			glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	typic glossoboralf (gray-brown podzolic)
Au Gres S, LFS	less than 4		somewhat poor	acid			glacio-fluvial & lacustrine	entic haplaquod (podzol) without ortstein
Brill SIL, VFSL	1-5	mod. deep to deep 20-40"	mod. good	acid		fragipan	glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	paraquic glossoboralf (gray-brown podzolic)
Brimley SIL, FSL	1-3	deep	somewhat poor		30-60	stratified		aqualfic haplorthid (podzol)
Bruce FSL, SIL	less than 2	deep	very poor (wet)		24-96	stratified		mollic haplaquept (humic gley
Chetek L, SL, SIL	1-40	shallow to mod. deep	droughty	acid			glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)
Crivitz LS, FSL	1-15	deep	droughty-good to excessive	acid			glacio-fluvial & -lacustrine	entic haplorthod (weak podzol)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS AND ASSOCIATED VEGETATION IN MENOMINEE COUNTY

Slope Range (%)	Depth	Drainage	Acidity	Depth to Lime (ins)	Miscellaneous Characteristics	Parent Material	Classification - Comprehensive & (former) systems	Original Vegetation
3-20	deep, 40" +	good	acid		stratified	glacio-lacustrine	glossoboralfic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & some pine.
1-20	mod. deep to deep, 20-40"	good	acid			glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	typic glossoboralf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & some hemlock
less than 4		somewhat poor	acid			glacio-fluvial & lacustrine	entic haplaquod (podzol) without ortstein	white cedar, aspen, northern hardwood
1-5	mod. deep to deep 20-40"	mod. good	acid		fragipan	glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	paraquic glossoboralf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & hemlock
1-3	deep	somewhat poor		30-60	stratified		aqualfic haplorthid (podzol)	northern hardwood, fir, white cedar
less than 2	deep	very poor (wet)		24-96	stratified		mollic haplaquept (humic gley	northern hardwood & cedar, fir, hemlock
1-40	shallow to mod. deep	droughty	acid			glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & pine, hemlock, fir
1-15	deep	droughty-good to excessive	acid			glacio-fluvial & -lacustrine	entic haplorthod (weak podzol)	hardwoods, aspen, Hills oak, jack pine

TABLE 14 Continued

Emmert LS, SL	10-40		droughty			stony, cobbly (20 to 80%)	coarse glacial drift	spodic udipsamment (regosol & weak podzol)	pin nor
Fence SiL, FSL		deep	good	acid		bisequal	glacio-lacustrine	alfic haplorthod (podzol over gray-wooded or gray-brown podzolic-like)	nor hem
Goodman FSL, SiL	2-20	mod. deep	good	acid			glacial till	alfic haplorthod (minimal to medial podzol)	nor hem
granitic rockland		very shallow less than 3"					granite	(lithosol)	mos shr
Iron River SiL, L, SL	2-20	deep	good	acid		somewhat stony	glacial till & some eolian	alfic haplorthod (medial podzol over gray-brown podzolic-like)	nor pin
Kennan SL, L, SiL	2-40	deep	good	acid		stony	sandy glacial till	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	nor som
Norrie SiL	2-20	mod. deep to deep	good	acid		stony substratum, fragipan	SL glacial till	glossoboralfic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	nor som
Omega S, LFS	1-40	deep	very droughty	acid			glacio-fluvial sands	spodic udipsamment (regosol intergrading to minimal podzol)	jac & p
Onamia L, SL, SiL	1-40	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid			glacial outwash over sand & gravel	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	nor hem

tinued

10-40		droughty		stony, cobbly (20 to 80%)	coarse glacial drift	spodic udipsamment (regosol & weak podzol)	pine, hemlock, northern hardwood
	deep	good	acid	bisequal	glacio-lacustrine	alfic haplorthod (podzol over gray-wooded or gray-brown podzolic-like)	northern hardwood & hemlock
2-20	mod. deep	good	acid		glacial till	alfic haplorthod (minimal to medial podzol)	northern hardwood & hemlock
	very shallow less than 3"				granite	(lithosol)	moss, grass, small shrubs, trees
2-20	deep	good	acid	somewhat stony	glacial till & some eolian	alfic haplorthod (medial podzol over gray-brown podzolic-like)	northern hardwood pine, fir
2-40	deep	good	acid	stony	sandy glacial till	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & some hemlock, pine
2-20	mod. deep to deep	good	acid	stony substratum, fragipan	SL glacial till	glossoboralfic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & some hemlock, fir
1-40	deep	very droughty	acid		glacio-fluvial sands	spodic udipsamment (regosol intergrading to minimal podzol)	jack pine, hills oak & prairie
1-40	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid		glacial outwash over sand & gravel	typic hapludalf (gray-brown podzolic)	northern hardwood & hemlock, pine

TABLE 14 Continued

Padus L,SL	1-40	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid	bisequal, fragipan	gravel outwash	alfic haplorthod (podzol over gray-brown podzolic-like)
Peat*	0	various, 12+	very poor	acid		peat & muck	histosol (bog soil)
Pence L, SL	1-40	shallow to mod. deep	good, somewhat droughty	acid		glacio-fluvial over sand	typic haplorthod (medial podzol)
Roscommon LFS, FS, S, lt. SL	less than 2		wet	neutral to limy in substratum		glacial drift	typic haplaquept (low humic gley)
Stambaugh SiL	1-20	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid		glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	alfic haplorthod (medial podzol over gray-grown podzolic-like)
Underhill SL, L, SiL	1-20		good		deeply leached	dolomitic glacial till	typic eutroboralf (weak podzol over gray-wooded-like)
Vilas S, FS, LFS	1-20	deep	very droughty	acid		glacial & glacio-fluvial sands	entic haplorthod (minimal podzol)

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*Adrian, Greenwood, Linwood, Spalding & Tawas series

1/ Explanation of the soil texture abbreviations:

FS	fine sand	lt.	light
FSL	fine sandy loam	S	sand
L	loam	SiL	silt loam
LFS	loamy fine sand	SL	sandy loam
LS	loamy sand	VFSL	very fine sandy loam

ontinued

1-40	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid	bisequal, fragipan	gravel outwash	alfic haplorthod (podzol over gray-brown podzolic-like)	northern hardwood & some hemlock, fir
0	various, 12+	very poor	acid		peat & muck	histosol (bog soil)	various

eenwood, Linwood, Spalding & Tawas series

1-40	shallow to mod. deep	good, somewhat droughty	acid		glacio-fluvial over sand	typic haplorthod (medial podzol)	northern hardwood & hemlock, fir, pines
less than 2		wet	neutral to limy in substratum		glacial drift	typic haplaquept (low humic gley)	tag alder, Tamarack, gray dogwood, willow, sedge
1-20	mod. deep, 24-42"	good	acid		glacio-fluvial over sand & gravel	alfic haplorthod (medial podzol over gray-grown podzolic-like)	northern hardwood & hemlock, fir, some pine
1-20		good		deeply leached	dolomitic glacial till	typic eutroboralf (weak podzol over gray-wooded-like)	northern hardwood & hemlock, fir, pines
1-20	deep	very droughty	acid		glacial & glacio-fluvial sands	entic haplorthod (minimal podzol)	pines, hemlock & northern hardwood

---

ion of the soil texture abbreviations:

FS	fine sand	lt.	light
FSL	fine sandy loam	S	sand
L	loam	SiL	silt loam
LFS	loamy fine sand	SL	sandy loam
LS	loamy sand	VFSL	very fine sandy loam

In Table 14 we have summarized information on some important characteristics of each soil series and land type and have indicated the original vegetation. Bulletin 85 should be consulted for other information on soil, including tables on the severity and limitations of each soil type or association, for a variety of uses, productivity estimates for agriculture and forestry, engineering characteristics, etc. The bulletin includes a typical profile for each soil series. It presents the soil information very adequately, so we see no point in repeating it all here.

Map 7 compares soil permeabilities in Menominee County.

Agriculture

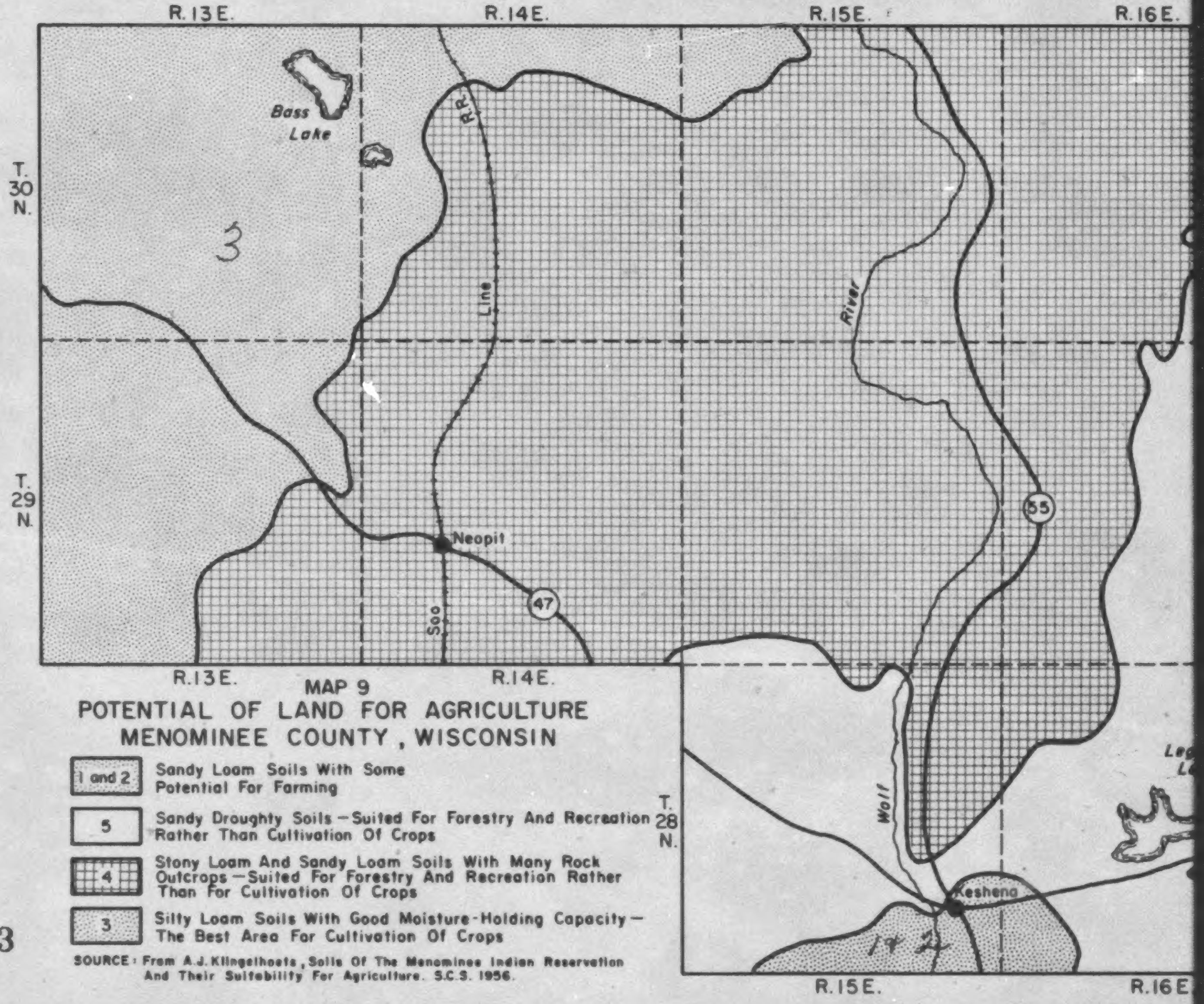
The Menominee Indians have carried on a limited amount of agriculture in the county since the establishment of the Indian reservation in 1854. Much of the farming has been unsuccessful, as indicated by many abandoned farm sites and clearings scattered all over the county. Some of these farming efforts were on the poorer sandy soils on level areas that were easy to clear. The results would have been better on the stony, fine-textured soils occupying some of the undulating or rolling topography. These better soils are the best also for forests, and the tribe has elected to leave them unfarmed.

Map 9 shows five very broad areas in Menominee County based on soil groupings and indicates the relative potential of the areas for farming activities. Areas 1 and 2, along the south and east edges of the county, are sandy loam areas with some potential for cultivation of crops. But the best land for farming is in Area 3 in the western and northern portion. The other two areas on the map are not well suited for cultivated crops but have considerable value for forestry and recreation.

The maximum production of potatoes, corn and oats was reached about 1890. The acreage in cultivated crops has declined from about 3,600 acres in the early 1920's to 2,869 acres in 1940 and about 625 acres in 1974.

The adapted crops for the potential farmland of the county include corn, potatoes, oats, other small grains, legumes, native hay and pasture. There should be some potential for the growing of vegetables and fruits. The principal livestock are dairy cattle, swine, sheep and poultry. Dairying is probably the best bet for a successful farming operation.

Some well irrigation has been done in adjoining areas in Langlade County with no adverse effect on the water supply. The water quality is good for this purpose.

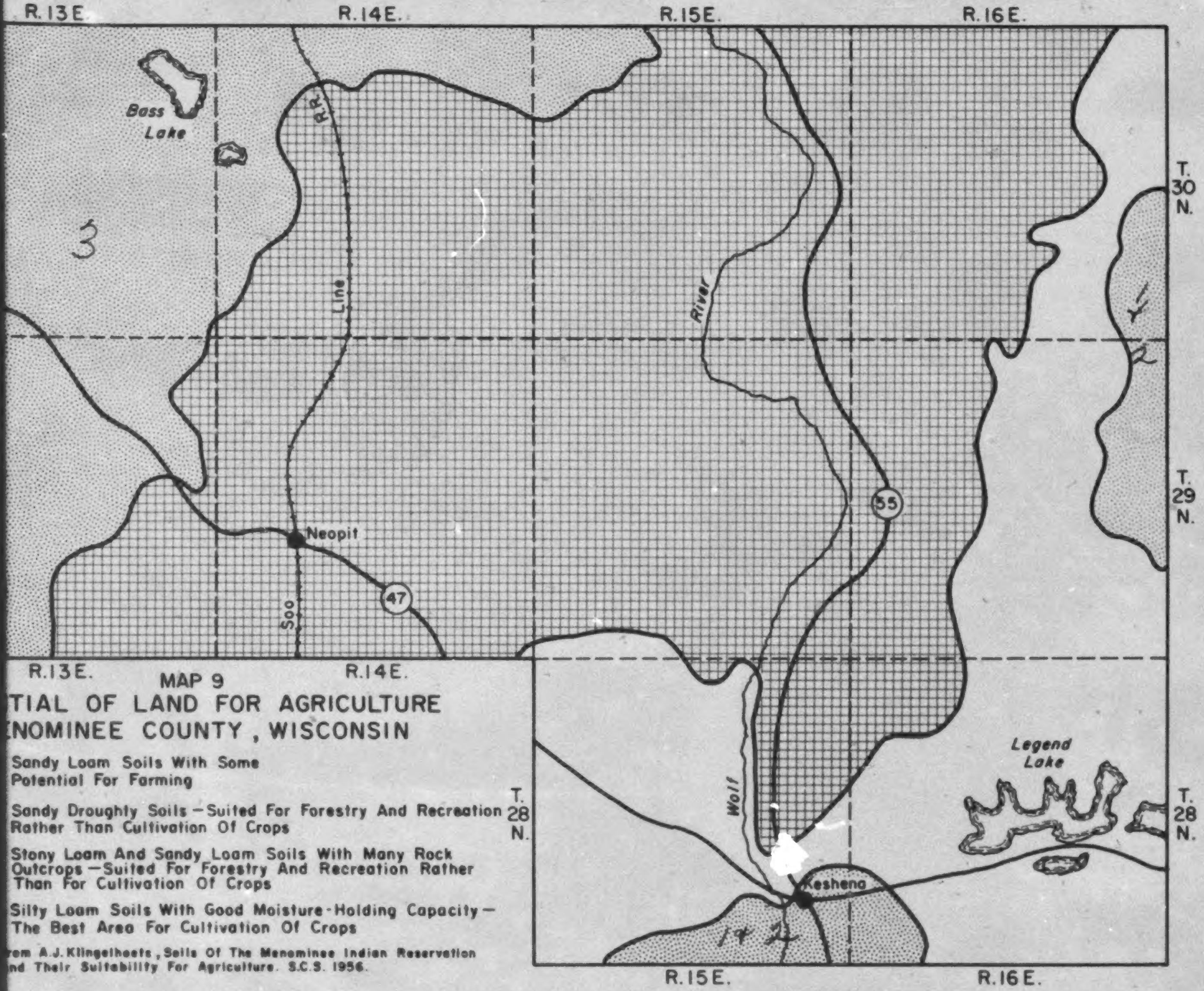

R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
Bass Lake
3
R.R.
Line
Soo
River
Neopit
47
55
Wolf
Keshena
1+2
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E

MAP 9

POTENTIAL OF LAND FOR AGRICULTURE
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

1 and 2	Sandy Loam Soils With Some Potential For Farming
5	Sandy Droughty Soils—Suited For Forestry And Recreation Rather Than Cultivation Of Crops
4	Stony Loam And Sandy Loam Soils With Many Rock Outcrops—Suited For Forestry And Recreation Rather Than For Cultivation Of Crops
3	Silty Loam Soils With Good Moisture-Holding Capacity—The Best Area For Cultivation Of Crops

SOURCE: From A.J. Klingelhoets, Soils Of The Menominee Indian Reservation And Their Suitability For Agriculture. S.C.S. 1956.


R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
Bass Lake
3
R.R.
Line
Soo
River
Wolf
Neopit
47
55
Keshena
Legend Lake
1
2
1 2
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
T. 28 N.
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.

MAP 9

TIAL OF LAND FOR AGRICULTURE
NOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- Sandy Loam Soils With Some Potential For Farming
- Sandy Droughty Soils — Suited For Forestry And Recreation Rather Than Cultivation Of Crops
- Stony Loam And Sandy Loam Soils With Many Rock Outcrops — Suited For Forestry And Recreation Rather Than For Cultivation Of Crops
- Silty Loam Soils With Good Moisture-Holding Capacity — The Best Area For Cultivation Of Crops

rom A.J. Klingelhoets, Soils Of The Menominee Indian Reservation
nd Their Suitability For Agriculture. S.C.S. 1956.

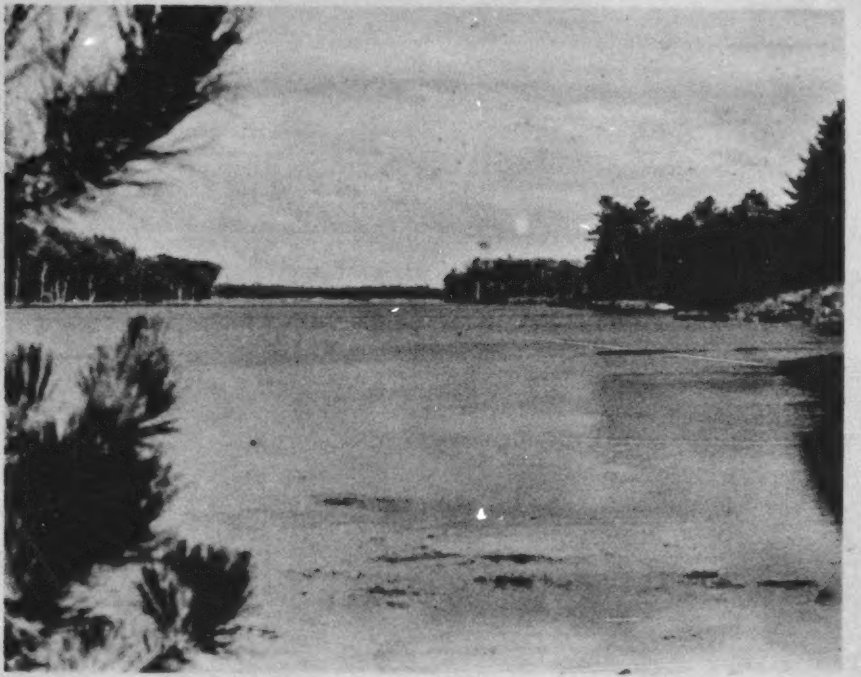


Figure 6. This picture shows standing timber around Legend Lake.

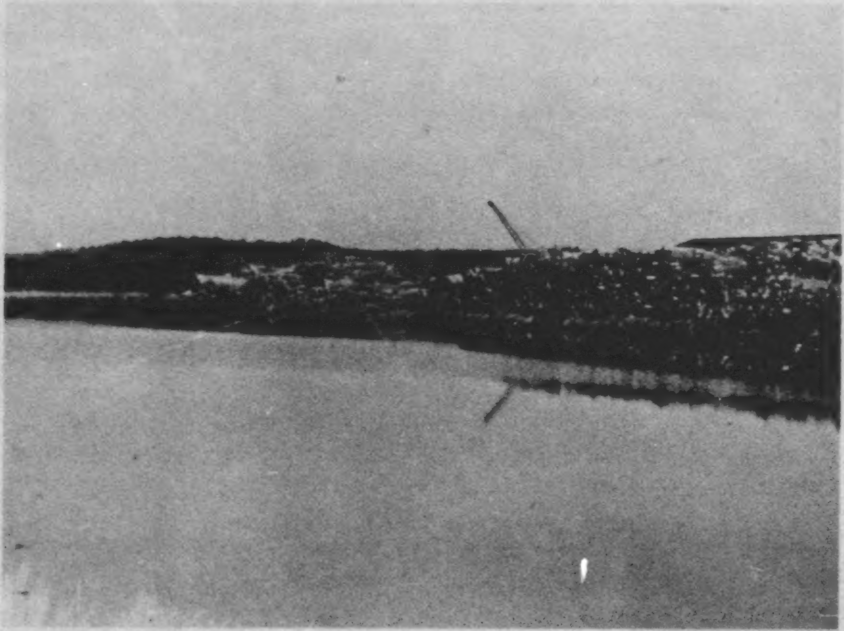


Figure 7. Closeup of cut logs.

Vegetation and Forestry

Map 10 is a generalized vegetation map of Menominee County. The vegetation of Menominee County is discussed in considerable detail in Bulletin 85 of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (Milfred and others, 1967), which includes also a detailed vegetation map in color. We recommend a study of that bulletin and its vegetation map. The following three paragraphs are chiefly highlights from the bulletin. Table 15 provides supplementary information on the principal trees of Menominee County, based on R. J. Preston's (1973) "North American Trees" and other sources.

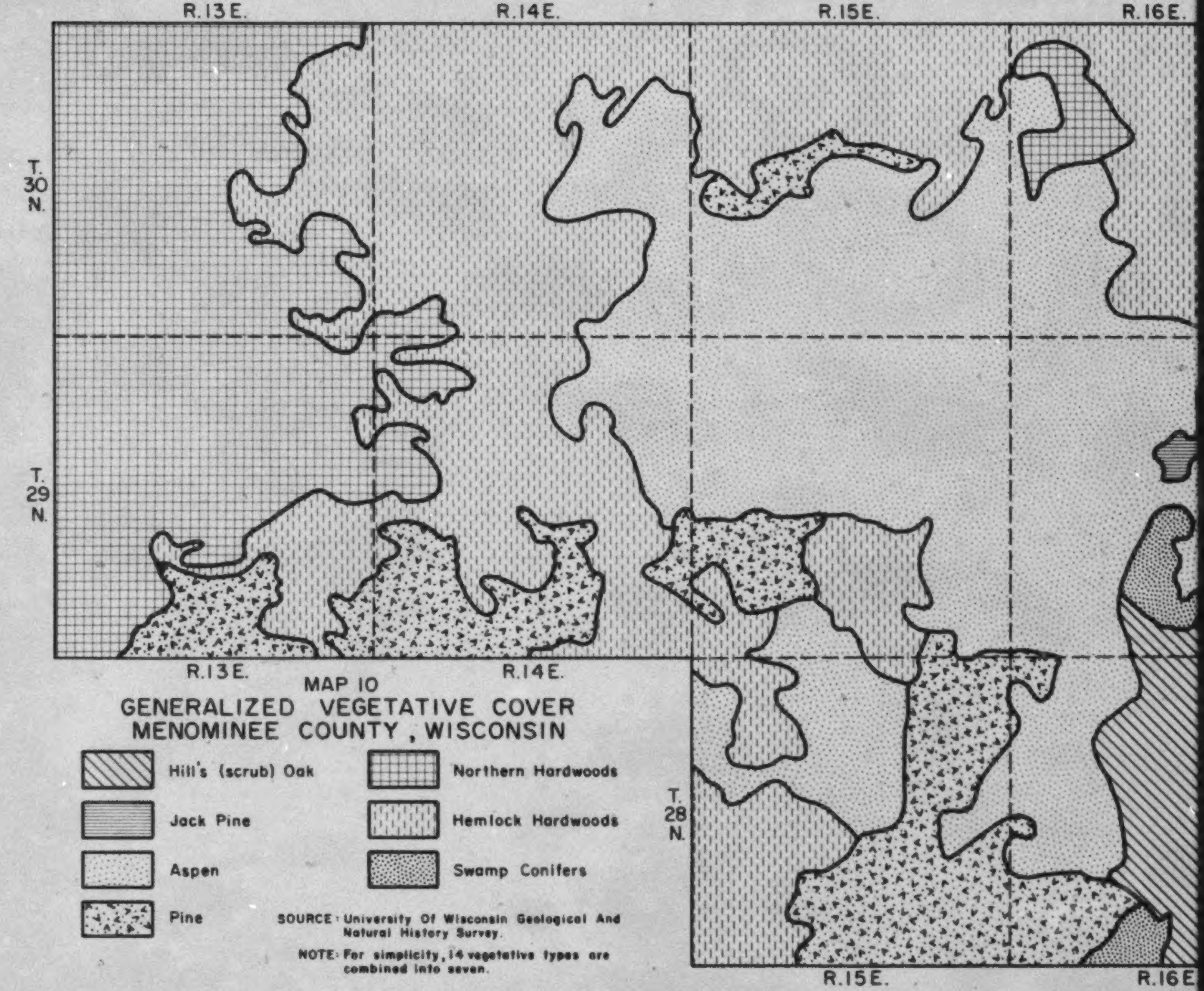
Menominee County is a part of the hemlock - white pine - northern hardwood region of the eastern United States. The dominant trees of the climatic climax (Nichols 1935, 1937) include Canada hemlock, sugar maple, American beech, yellow birch, eastern white pine, American linden (basswood), /American/ elm, white ash, northern red oak, black cherry, balsam fir, white spruce and red maple. "Menominee County is a unique island of diverse ....relatively undisturbed forest surrounded by an expanse of second growth aspen, red maple, white birch, and other pioneer species in the Great Lakes Region." On the sand plain "there is no apparent correlation of soil and topography with the distribution of vegetation." Burns have a greater effect on the composition of the forest site.

Trees respond to fire in one of the following ways, which can be taken advantage of in managing the forest for certain species:

- Certain broadleaf trees, after being killed to the ground by fire, will produce new sprouts from the root crown. Northern pin oak (Hill's oak), white birch, aspen, and black cherry are among the species that respond in this way, particularly after spring burns.
- Jack pine cones, tightly closed for many years, are opened by the heat of fires, which releases large volumes of seed for germination. "Late summer fires are particularly favorable to /jack pine regeneration/ because of the destruction of litter and the elimination of competition by broad-leaved species."
- Presumably many other species are destroyed by fires. Fire-intolerant species include yellow birch.

Incidentally, there is considerable evidence of many recurring burns in past decades and centuries, so it seems illogical to blame fires on past mismanagement by the United States or others.

Within the area of the climatic climax are physiographic climax forests which are governed by soil, moisture or other conditions which

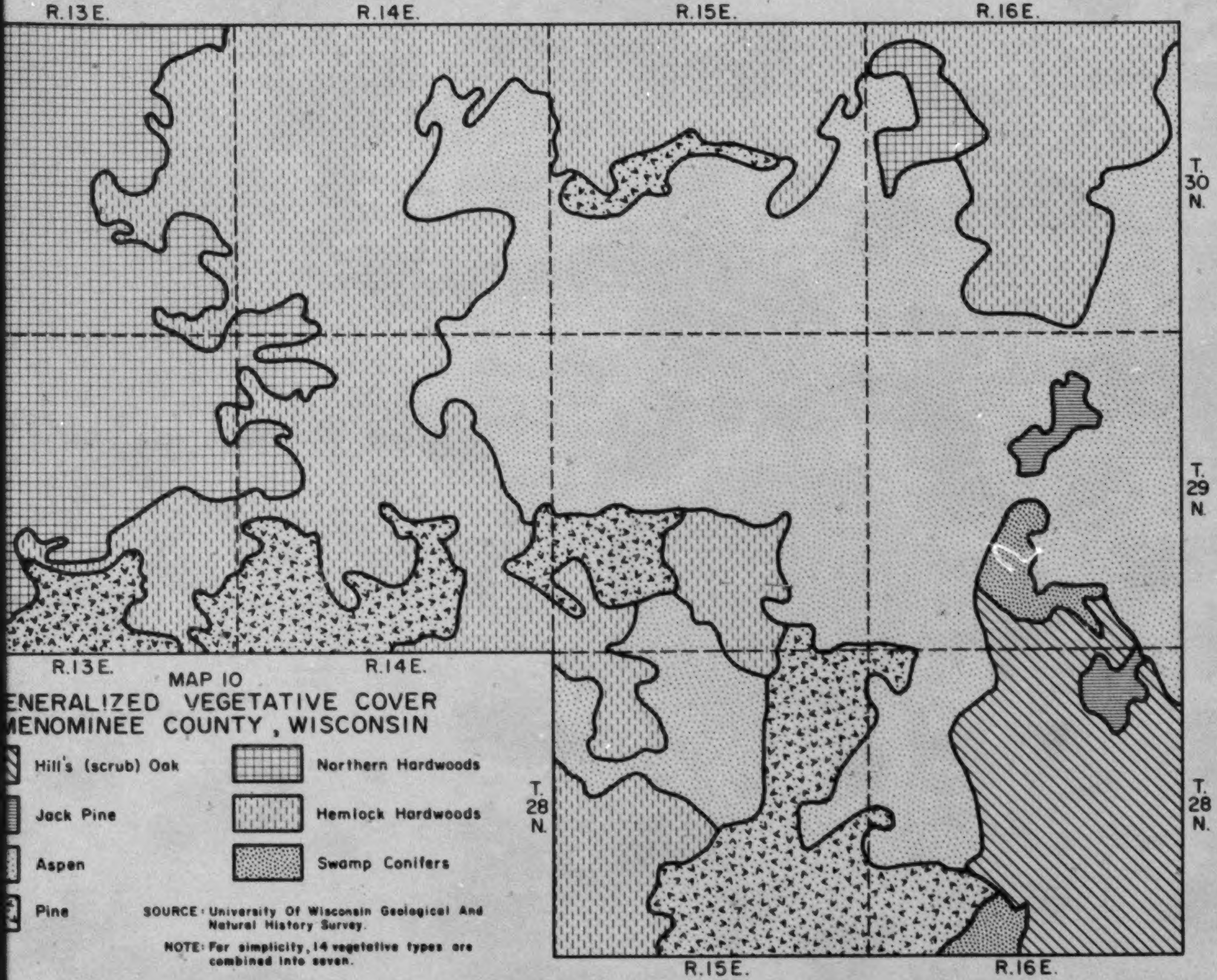

R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
Hill's (scrub) Oak
Jack Pine
Aspen
Pine
Northern Hardwoods
Hemlock Hardwoods
Swamp Conifers

MAP 10

GENERALIZED VEGETATIVE COVER MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SOURCE: University Of Wisconsin Geological And Natural History Survey.

NOTE: For simplicity, 14 vegetative types are combined into seven.


R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
T. 28 N.
R.13E.
R.14E.
R.15E.
R.16E.
Hill's (scrub) Oak
Jack Pine
Aspen
Pine
Northern Hardwoods
Hemlock Hardwoods
Swamp Conifers

MAP 10
ENERALIZED VEGETATIVE COVER
MENOMINEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SOURCE: University Of Wisconsin Geological And Natural History Survey.

NOTE: For simplicity, 14 vegetative types are combined into seven.

prevent the development of the climatic climax. The influence of fires has already been discussed. In addition, windthrows, clear cutting, cultivation, shading, fertilization, chemical sprays, industrial emissions, excessive wildlife populations and other influences result in a change in the vegetative composition. The Dutch elm disease may eventually wipe out all American elms, and other diseases and insects may greatly reduce the numbers of other kinds.

Map 10 shows very broad vegetative cover groups in Menominee County. Bulletin 85, Soil Series 60, has a more detailed map of the county. It shows small areas of brush, leatherleaf, (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), grassland, cultivated land and urbanized and industrial areas.

Some areas in Menominee County have been planted to selected species. Some other areas have been or could be subjected to cultural practices -- including burning, shear blade bulldozing, selective cutting, thinning, the preservation of good mature seed trees, seeding and planting (Refer to Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Forest Management Plan and the 1970 article by Harry Harder) -- that favor the establishment of certain species, like aspen or pine, and the suppresion of certain other species. The Forest Management Plan outlines the management principles for the various kinds of forest stands in the county for various conditions of soil, stand, etc.

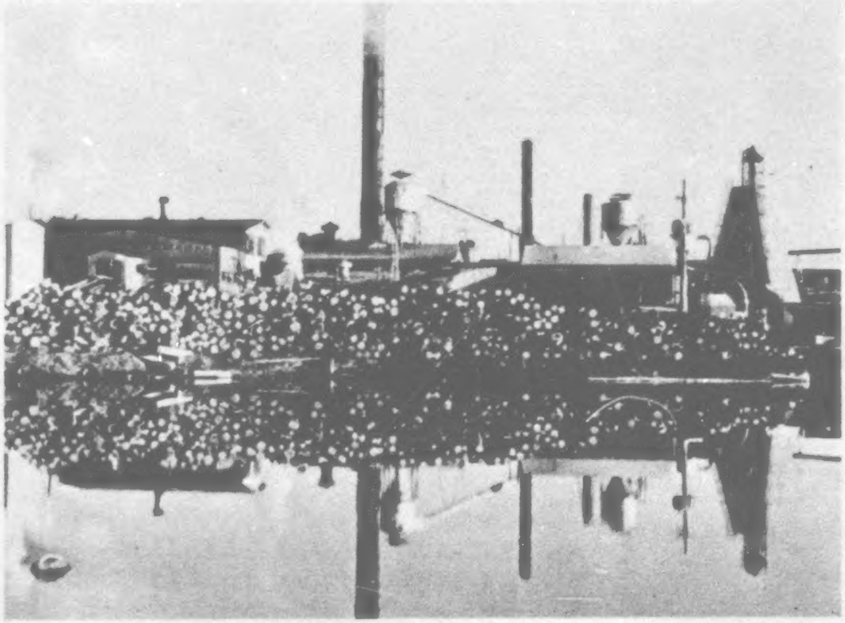


Figure 8. A view of stockpiled logs and the saw mill.

TABLE 15

TREES OF MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

Latin and standardized plant names (synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	U
Abies balsamea balsam fir	40- 60	12- 18		90- 150	C Gt NR YZ	xma
Acer negundo boxelder	up to 75	up to 48	fast	short	Gt NR Y	f
Acer rubrum red maple					C E N	
Acer saccharinum silver maple	60- 80	24- 36	fast	short	Gt N Y	
Acer saccharum sugar maple (hard m.)	60- 80	24- 36	slow	long	C Gt N	cf
Betula lutea (*B. alleghaniensis*) Yellow birch	60- 80	24- 36	fast	up to 150	CCy G N Sy Y	c
Betula papyrifera paper birch (white b.)	60- 70	24- 36		short	EFGI N Sy Y	tu
Carpinus caroliniana American hornbeam (musclewood)	up to 40	up to 12	slow		Gt N Y	
Carya cordiformis bitternut hickory	50- 75	12- 24	slow	long	G N	
Crataegus spp. hawthorn	shrubs, small trees				GI N	(f

MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

d standardized plant ynomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	Uses 1/
lsamea m fir	40- 60	12- 18		90- 150	C Gt NR YZ	m p t w xmas trees
undo der	up to 75	up to 48	fast	short	Gt NR Y	f øp w ties
rum aple					C E N	oø t w
charinum r maple	60- 80	24- 36	fast	short	Gt N Y	oøp t w ties
charum maple (hard m.)	60- 80	24- 36	slow	long	C Gt N	cfh oøp tvw ties
utea (B. *alleghaniensis*) w birch	60- 80	24- 36	fast	up to 150	CCy G N Sy Y	c h ø tv
apyrifera birch (white b.)	60- 70	24- 36		short	EFGi N Sy Y	oøp t canoes, turned articles
caroliniana can hornbeam (musclewood)	up to 40	up to 12	slow		Gt N Y	w
rdiformis rnut hickory	50- 75	12- 24	slow	long	G N	h t
s spp. orn	shrubs, small trees				Gi N	(f)(h)(m)(o)(w)

TABLE 15 continued--

TREES OF MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

Latin and standardized plant names (synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	U
Fagus grandifolia American beech	60-80	24-36	fast	long,up to 100	C Gt N Y	cfh
Fraxinus americana white ash	50-80	24-36	fast		C G N Y	c h
Fraxinus nigra black ash	40-60	12-24			Gi N Z	h
Juglans cinerea butternut	30-60	12-24	fast	short	Gi N	f
Juniperus virginiana eastern redcedar,eastern juniper	30-40	12-24	slow	up to 300	G N X	ch pos
Larix laricina eastern larch (tamarack)	up to 60	12-24	mod.	100-200	Gi N Z larch sawfly	pol
Ostrya virginiana American hophornbeam (ironwood)	20-40	8-18	slow		Gt N X	
Picea glauca white spruce	60-70	18-24	slow	250-300	C Gt N Y	xma
Picea mariana black spruce	40-80	8-36		short, 200	Cy Gt NR Z	xma
Picea pungens Colorado spruce	80-100	12-24	slow		Gt O Y	
Pinus banksiana jack pine	60-80	- 24"	fast	short	EFGi N SyX	pos

continued--

MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

d standardized plant ynomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	Uses 1/
andifolia can beech	60-80	24-36	fast	long,up to 100	C Gt N Y	cfh ø t v w ties
americana ash	50-80	24-36	fast		C G N Y	c h ø t v w ties
nigra ash	40-60	12-24			Gi N Z	h t v ties
cinerea rnut	30-60	12-24	fast	short	Gi N	f mø t furniture
s virginiana rn redcedar,eastern juniper	30-40	12-24	slow	up to 300	G N X	mo w chests, pencils, posts
ricina rn larch (tamarack)	up to 60	12-24	mod.	100-200	Gi N Z larch sawfly	t poles, ties
irginiana can hophornbeam (ironwood)	20-40	8-18	slow		Gt N X	mo w
lauca spruce	60-70	18-24	slow	250-300	C Gt N Y	oøpt w xmas trees
riana spruce	40-80	8-36		short, 200	Cy Gt NR Z	oøp w xmas trees
ngens ado spruce	80-100	12-24	slow		Gt O Y	o w
nksiana pine	60-80	- 24''	fast	short	EFGi N SyX	p w posts, ties

TABLE 15 continued--
TREES OF MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

Latin and standardized plant names (synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	
Pinus resinosa red pine (Norway pine)	60- 80	24- 36	mod.	350	C G N Sy	
Pinus strobus eastern white pine					C N Sy Y weevil	
Pinus sylvestris Scotch pine					O Sy	xm
Populus alba white popular (silver p.)					Gi OR	
Populus candicans (*P. balsamifera var. subcordata*) balm-of-Gilead					Gi NR	
Populus deltoides eastern poplar (eastern cottonwood)	60- 100	36- 60	fast	short	Gi NR	
Populus grandidentata bigtooth aspen (large-toothed a.)	medium 70-80		fast	short	CyEFGi NRSy	po
Populus tremuloides quaking aspen (trembling a.)	50- 60	12- 24	fast	short	CyEFGi NRSy	
Prunus pensylvanica pin cherry	shrub or up to 40	up to 20			Gi NR Y	f
Prunus serotina black cherry	40- 60	12- 36			C FG NR Y	f fu

continued--
MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

d standardized plant ynomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	Uses 1/
sinosa ine (Norway pine)	60- 80	24- 36	mod.	350	C G N Sy	o t w
robus rn white pine					C N Sy Y weevil	moø t w
lvestris n pine					O Sy	o xmas trees
alba popular (silver p.)					Gi OR	o p
candicans (P. balsamifera var. of-Gilead *subcordata)*					Gi NR	o p t
deltoides rn poplar (eastern cotton-wood)	60- 100	36- 60	fast	short	Gi NR	øp t w
randidentata oth aspen (large-toothed a.)	medium 70-80		fast	short	CyEFGi NRSy	o p t poles
tremuloides g aspen (trembling a.)	50- 60	12- 24	fast	short	CyEFGi NRSy	o p t w
nsylvanica erry	shrub or up to 40	up to 20			Gi NR Y	f w
rotina cherry	40- 60	12- 36			C FG NR Y	f moø vw furniture

TABLE 15 continued--
TREES OF MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

Latin and standardized plant names (synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	U
Prunus virginiana common chokecherry	shrub, small tree				NR Y	f
Quercus alba white oak	80- 100	36- 48	slow	up to 600	C G N	cfh pos
Quercus bicolor swamp white oak	50- 70	24- 36			G N YZ	fh pos
Quercus borealis (*Q. rubra*) northern red oak	60- 80	24- 48	fast		C Gi NR Y	pos
Quercus ellipsoidalis northern pin oak (Hills oak)					EFG N SyXY	pos
Quercus macrocarpa bur oak	60- 80	24- 36			G N XY	f pos
Robinia pseudacacia black locust	40- 60	12- 24	fast		Gi N XY locust borer	pos
Salix nigra black willow	up to 120	up to 48	fast		Gi N YZ	
Sorbus americana American mountainash	up to 30	up to 12	slow	short	Gi N Y	f

continued--
MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

standardized plant ynomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	Uses 1/
irginiana n chokecherry	shrub, small tree				NR Y	f w
lba oak	80- 100	36- 48	slow	up to 600	C G N	cfhm ø t v w posts, ties
bicolor white oak	50- 70	24- 36			G N YZ	fh t v w posts
borealis (*Q. rubra*) ern red oak	60- 80	24- 48	fast		C Gi NR Y	oø t v posts, ties
ellipsoidalis ern pin oak (Hills oak)					EFG N SyXY	ø t v posts
macrocarpa k	60- 80	24- 36			G N XY	f oø t v posts, ties
pseudacacia locust	40- 60	12- 24	fast		Gi N XY locust borer	moø w posts, ties
gra willow	up to 120	up to 48	fast		Gi N YZ	m p t w
ericana can mountainash	up to 30	up to 12	slow	short	Gi N Y	f o w

TABLE 15 continued--
TREES OF MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

Latin and standardized plant names (synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	U
Taxus canadensis Canada yew					N	
Thuja occidentalis eastern arborvitae (northern white-cedar)	small to medium				N Z	pos
Tilia americana American linden (American basswood)	60-80	24-36	fast		C Gt N Y	nov
Tsuga canadensis Canada hemlock (eastern h.)	60-70	24-36	fast	up to 600	C FGt N Sy Y	
Ulmus americana American elm (white e.)	75-100	36-72			C Gt N XY Dutch elm disease	c
Ulmus rubra (U. fulva) slippery elm (red e.)	40-70	12-24			Gt N	pos

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1/ Explanation of the Ecological and Uses columns in Table 15:

ECOLOGICAL: C = important climax tree, Cy = tree on heavy soil, E = pioneer tree,
F = pioneer after fire, Gi = intolerant of shade, Gt = tolerant,
G = intermediate tolerance, N = native to region, O = introduced from outs
R = subject to root suckering or to multiple stems from layering by lower bran
Sy = tree on sandy soil, X = dry sites, Y = moist sites, Z = wet sites.

USES: c = cooperage (construction of barrels, etc.), f = food source including eme
h = handles, m = source of medicine or drugs, o = ornamental, ø = shad
p = pulpwood, t = timber for various uses, v = veneer, w = wildlife.

5 continued--
F MENOMINEE COUNTY, SELECTED ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND USES

nd standardized plant synomyms in parentheses)	Height (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Growth Rate	Age (yrs.)	Ecological Notes 1/	Uses 1/
anadensis da yew					N	
ccidentalis ern arborvitae (northern white-cedar)	small to medium				N Z	mo w posts
mericana ican linden (American bass-wood)	60- 80	24- 36	fast		C Gt N Y	oø t vw novelties, etc.
anadensis da hemlock (eastern h.)	60- 70	24- 36	fast	up to 600	C FGt N Sy Y	moøp t w
mericana ican elm (white e.)	75- 100	36- 72			C Gt N XY Dutch elm disease	c oø t w
ubra (U. *fulva*) pery elm (red e.)	40- 70	12- 24			Gt N	m ø t posts

---

lanation of the Ecological and Uses columns in Table 15:

CAL: C = important climax tree, Cy = tree on heavy soil, E = pioneer tree,
F = pioneer after fire, Gi = intolerant of shade, Gt = tolerant,
G = intermediate tolerance, N = native to region, O = introduced from outside the region,
R = subject to root suckering or to multiple stems from layering by lower branches,
Sy = tree on sandy soil, X = dry sites, Y = moist sites, Z = wet sites.

c = cooperage (construction of barrels, etc.), f = food source including emergency use,
h = handles, m = source of medicine or drugs, o = ornamental, ø = shade tree,
p = pulpwood, t = timber for various uses, v = veneer, w = wildlife.

TABLE 16. The vegetative cover map of Menominee County as presented in Bulletin 85, Soil includes the following vegetation types, along with the percentage of the count acreage each type occupies.

		percent	acr
1.	Hill's (scrub) oak (northern pin oak), *Quercus ellipsoidalis*	4.9	11,4
2.	Jack pine, *Pinus banksiana*	1.1	2,5
3.	Aspen, *Populus tremuloides*, *P. grandidentata*, with associated hardwoods	24.3	57,2
4.	Pine, *Pinus strobus*, *P. resinosa*	10.3	24,1
4P	Pine plantation	0.2	4
5.	Red oak, *Quercus borealis*	0.7	1,6
6.	Northern hardwoods, *Acer saccharum*, *Tilia americana*, *Quercus borealis*	14.3	33,5
7.	Hemlock-hardwoods, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Betula lutea*, *Acer saccharum*	25.0	58,4
8.	Hemlock-hardwood-swamp conifer, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Acer rubrum*, *Larix laricina*	2.2	5,0
9.	Swamp hardwoods, *Fraxinus nigra*, *Acer rubrum*	2.5	5,7
10.	Swamp conifers, *Thuja occidentalis*, *Larix laricina*, *Picea mariana*	8.1	18,9
11.	Lowland brush, *Salix discolor*, *Alnus rugosa*	0.5	1,0

16. The vegetative cover map of Menominee County as presented in Bulletin 85, Soil Series 60, includes the following vegetation types, along with the percentage of the county and the acreage each type occupies.

	percent	acres
ill's (scrub) oak (northern pin oak), *Quercus ellipsoidalis*	4.9	11,497
ack pine, *Pinus banksiana*	1.1	2,530
spen, *Populus tremuloides*, *P. grandidentata*, with associated hardwoods	24.3	57,263
ne, *Pinus strobus*, *P. resinosa*	10.3	24,147
ine plantation	0.2	460
ed oak, *Quercus borealis*	0.7	1,609
orthern hardwoods, *Acer saccharum*, *Tilia americana*, *Quercus borealis*	14.3	33,575
emlock-hardwoods, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Betula lutea*, *Acer saccharum*	25.0	58,412
emlock-hardwood-swamp conifer, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Acer rubrum*, *rix laricina*	2.2	5,059
wamp hardwoods, *Fraxinus nigra*, *Acer rubrum*	2.5	5,749
wamp conifers, *Thuja occidentalis*, *Larix laricina*, *Picea mariana*	8.1	18,957
owland brush, *Salix discolor*, *Alnus rugosa*	0.5	1,056

TABLE 16 Continued--

12.	Nonforested lowland, *Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*, *Sphagnum* spp.	1.3	2,9
13.	Nonforested upland, *Carex* spp., *gramineae*	1.7	3,9
14.	Field, cultivated or recently abandoned	0.7	1,6
15.	Urbanized and industrialized areas	0.5	1,1
	Lakes	1.7	4,0
	Rivers and streams	0.4	8
	TOTAL	100.0	234,0

16 Continued--

onforested lowland, *Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*, *Sphagnum* spp.	1.3	2,989
onforested upland, *Carex* spp., *gramineae*	1.7	3,909
ield, cultivated or recently abandoned	0.7	1,609
rbanized and industrialized areas	0.5	1,149
akes	1.7	4,030
ivers and streams	0.4	895
TOTAL	100.0	234,000

Recreation

The outline of Menominee County nearly coincides with that for "exceptional natural and scientific areas", and the small area of the county not in that category is mapped as either "natural recreation area" or "areas of concentrated recreation resource". It has about 130 lakes and 300 miles of trout streams in the Wolf and Oconto River systems. Some years ago it was proposed that a scenic road system that parallels the Wolf river system through the county be further developed and that two modest-sized state parks be established in the county. Menominee County's historical heritage includes the sites of an old Indian trail, a military road, at least five historical markers and three old Indian villages.

There is a concentration of lakes and forested areas in southeastern Menominee County. Sand beaches along the shores of Bass, Moshawquit, Round and Sand Lakes mean excellent swimming at those lakes. Several years ago dams were built to connect and enlarge several lakes, and a deal was made with a developer to turn certain segments of lake frontage into a summer home area with the intention of increasing the county tax base. As part of the deal the developer was granted a tract of choice lake frontage now valued at about a million dollars. Belatedly the Menominee Indians concluded that they were not benefitting from the development,have stopped the sale of lots on shore frontage under their control, and have adopted a plan for the eventual repurchase of their former holdings.

A recreation plan for the Wolf basin, adopted by the Wolf River Basin Regional Planning Commission in 1965, recommends two modest-sized state parks in Menominee County. One of them would include the undeveloped Sand and Bear Lake areas, which could provide significant state recreation areas. The other is a Wolf River state park along the river from Keshena to about four miles south of the Langlade County boundary. The proposed park area includes a large tract containing virgin timber of importance for scientific study. It is one of the most scenic areas in Wisconsin, containing many falls, rapids, white waters and the Dalles of the Wolf. It is an excellent trout stream and a good river for experienced canoeists. The proposed park is almost completely in a natural condition. The site could provide excellent opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, nature study and many other recreation activities.

A scenic road system from New London to Crandon, with spurs to other scenic points was proposed. A similar proposal was for dedication of part of the Wolf River under the United States Wild Rivers program.

Wildlife Resources

The principal wildlife species of Menominee County are snowshoe hare, whitetail deer, black bear, beaver, otter, gray squirrel, coyote, red fox, bobcat, mink, muskrat and ruffed grouse. Waterfowl is abundant in southeastern Menominee County. The county has about 300 miles of trout streams in the Wolf and Oconto River systems.

The densities of deer are low but increasing ---
3.1 per square mile in 1960
7.3 per square mile in 1965

In the early 1960s there were ten winter concentration areas or yards for deer, mainly in the east half of the county. Many of the deer wintering there come in from other counties.

The low deer populations have been largely the result of relatively unrestricted deer hunting in the era prior to the reservation's termination and the use during that period of what might be termed unethical hunting tactics such as hunting with dogs and shining automobile lights. The application of state-wide game laws to the county and their enforcement would result in a buildup of the deer population to 10 to 12 per square mile.

PART II.

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
ON
MENOMINEE COUNTY
THE MENOMINEE INDIANS
AND
THE MENOMINEE INDIAN RESERVATION
IN WISCONSIN

There is an extensive literature on the Menominee Indians, their former and restored Indian Reservation and Menominee County. We have listed here, in alphabetic order by author, those articles and books that have come to our notice or that have been cited in other literature. We have abstracted many of the articles to show the significant included facts or data.

Ideally, each bibliography item should include •The author's name, •The title of the article or book, •The place of publication and the name of the publisher or sponsoring agency or periodical, •Paging, and •The date of publication or release. Most of this information ought to be furnished at or near the beginning of each book or periodical, but for many of the pieces of literature one or more of these items are missing.

The bibliography items have been arranged under six categories. These are •Culture and history, •Resources, •Feasibility studies for proposed developments, •Legal matters, including court cases, •Official reports by various local, state, federal and private agencies, and •MEI file headings. The last category is by subject matter.

For those who would like to look at some of the articles we have indicated, in most instances, where we found the item or other literature that cited the article. Generally the place of availability was the MEI office in Neopit, Wisconsin, and most of the articles without availability information could probably be found there.

Some articles may be found in libraries. Some items may be obtainable from the publisher or the sponsoring agency.

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The place of availability has generally been indicated by the initial letters of the institution or company. The abbreviations and their meaning are indicated here:

MCL = Menominee County Library at court house in Keshena, Wisconsin.

MEI = Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin.

MISC = Menominee Indian Study Committee of the Wisconsin Legislative Council, Madison, Wisconsin.

MRC = Menominee Resoration Committee, Keshena, Wisconsin.

PSG = Planning Support Group, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Billings, Montana.

USGS = US Geological Survey, Madison, Wisconsin.

SCS = Soil Conservation Service.

Culture and History

The literature items in this group include matter of a general nature or that describes or discusses the tribe, its language, history, customs or culture. Two recent periods in Menominee history that inspired much writing include termination and restoration of tribal status.

(no author listed). "Preliminary Personal Observation on the Situation in Menominee County." (unsigned, 1969?).

(no author listed). Final Roll, Menominee Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. Keshena, Wisconsin: (mimeo.) June 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a list of enrolled members of the tribe.

American Indian Press Association. "Anti---Termination Bill Considered." Madison (Wisc.) Capital Times. 5 Aug. 1971.

Ames, David W. A Report on the Social Organization and Functioning of the Menominee Tribe as Related to its Termination Problems. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc.: vi + 155 pp. /at MCL/.

Ames, David W. Comments on the Menominee Plan for Termination. Madison, Wisc., Univ. of Wisc., Dept. of Anthropology: Memo. to John W. Reynolds, Chairman, Menominee Indian Study Committee: 9 pp. 2 Apr. 1959. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This memorandum discusses •The economic plan and suggests the various opinions of the run-of-the-mill member, off-reservation members and others, as well as the General Council: •County formation and the arguments for and against a separate county; and •Recommendations for Government alternative forms of action in setting up county and business ventures.

Ames, David W., and Fisher, Burton R. "The Menominee Termination Crisis: Barriers in the Way of a Rapid Cultural Transition." Human Organization 18 (3): 101-111. Fall 1959. /reprint in MEI file/.

Abstract: This article •Cites the attitudes of tribal members toward termination, •Lists the fears the members had regarding termination and its effects, •Discusses the Menominee way of life and the changes necessary to make termination work, and •Shows the factions present and the lack of confidence in their leaders.

Barrett, S. A. The Dream Dance of the Chippewa and Menominee Indians of Northern Wisconsin. Milwaukee, Wisc.: Bull. of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee, vol. 1, article 4: 252-371. Nov. 1911.

Bloomfield, Leonard. Menomini Texts. New York: G. E. Stechert & Co. --- Amer. Ethnological Soc. 12: 607 pp. 1928. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This book is a collection of stories in the Menomini language with English translations.

Bloomfield, Leonard. The Menomini Language. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ. Press: xi + 515 pp. 1962. /at MCL/.

Bloomfield, Leonard. (title, publisher, etc. of this book not supplied in the library copy.) 439 pp. Oct. 1968.

Abstract: This book is a dictionary of the Menomini language. It includes a guide to pronunciation and a list of dependent forms.

Bradee, Richard. "Indian Land Policy Reversal Seen." Milwaukee (Wisc.) Sentinel. 21 Oct. 1971.

Collier, John. "The Menominees of Wisconsin and the Klamath of Oregon Cases." Ranchos de Taos, N. Mex.: (mimeo.). 1957. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Cope, Alfred. "A Mission to the Menominee: Alfred Cope's Green Bay Dairy". Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4. Wisconsin Magazine of History. 49 (4): 302-323, il., Summer 1966; 50 (1): 18-42, il., Autumn 1966. /Parts 1 and 2 at MCL/.

Densmore, Frances. Menominee Music. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Inst. Bur. of Amer. Ethnology Bull. 102: xxiv + 230 pp. /at MCL/.

Dorrance, James F., Jr. The Menominee Indians, 1848-1858. The Making of the Menominee Reservation. Madison, Wisc.: MS thesis, Univ. of Wisc.: (mimeo.) 149 pp. 1955. /at MCL/.

Edgerton, Robert B. "Menominee Termination: Observations on the End of a Tribe." Human Organization. 21 (1): 10-16. Spring 1962. /reprint in MEI file/.

Abstract: This article is a description of the Menominee reaction to termination. It demonstrates the ability of a small political elite group to dominate reservation affairs.

Erdman, Joyce M. Handbook on Wisconsin Indians. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Governor's Commission on Human Rights: 103 pp., il. /at MCL/.

Abstract: The discussion on the Menominees is on pages 43 to 49.

Finley, Cathaleen. Discussion Guide for Chippewa-Menominee: Tribal Women: Yesterday, Today Tomorrow. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., Extension. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This is a catalog of available tape recordings on a variety of subjects.

Green Bay (Wisconsin) Press Gazette. "Menominee Indians Lose Out on Funds for College". 4 Jan. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Termination of the Menominees as a tribe is blamed for the loss of federal grants to Menominees to attend college. But the Wisconsin legislature has provided scholarships to fill the gap. A director of financial aids at a private college complains because certain scholarship and other eligibility requirements are conditions for the Wisconsin grants.

Green Bay (Wisc.) Press Gazette. "Jackson Says: No Federal Contact Yet From Indians." 21 Oct. 1971.

Greider, William. "'Terminated' Tribe Fighting Disaster: The Menominee: Victims of Experiment." *The Washington (D.C.) Post*: Sun., 3 Oct. 1971.

Hart, Paxton. "The Making of Menominee County." *Wisconsin Magazine of History* 43 (Spring 1960): 181-189. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Hoffman, Walter James (M.D.). *The Menomini Indians*. 328 pp. /at MCL/.

Journal of the Wisconsin Indians Research Institute
1 (1): i-vii + 1-134. March 1965
1 (2): i-vi + 1-104. Oct. 1965. /at MCL/.

Abstract: Most of the articles in these two issues of the journal have some reference to Menominee Indians. The articles seem to be of historical and social nature. They include bibliographies of Menominee publications.

Keesing, Felix Maxwell. *The Menomini Indians of Wisconsin. A Study of Three Centuries of Cultural Contact and Change*. Philadelphia, Pa.: Amer. Philosophical Soc.: xi + 261 pp., il. 1939. /at MCL/.

Keesing, Felix Maxwell. The Menomini Indians of Wisconsin. ("Memoirs of the Amer. Philosophical Soc.", vol. 10. Philadelphia, Pa.: Amer. Philosophical Soc. 1939. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Keshena, Gordon. *The Menominee Indian Reservation*. 4 pp., il. /at MCL/.

Keshena, Joe. "The Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, Their History, and Economic Development." (mimeo.) 1948. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Kienitz, Richard C. "It's Final: Menominee Is a County". *The Milwaukee (Wisc.) Journal*. 1 Dec. 1969.

Laird, Melvin R. "Plea for Justice for the Menominee Indian People." (Reprint from *Congressional Record*). Speech before Congress, 9 May 1961. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Lurie, Nancy Oestreich. "The Menominee Indians. Introduction." p. 32.

Lurie, Nancy Oestreich. "Menominee Termination: Or Can the White Man Ever Overcome a Cultural Lag and Learn to Progress with the Indians?" pp. 33-45.

Lurie, Nancy Oestreich.. "Menominee." *Milwaukee (Wisc.) Journal*: Sun. 6 Sept. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This article describes economic and political difficulties in Menominee County, which are blamed on: ●Tribal termination and other policies of the U.S. Government, ●Wisconsin government agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources and the tax department, and ●Menominee Enterprises, Inc., its organizational setup and its policies. The Menominee people themselves are excused because of an alleged incomplete understanding of issues. Some activities of the DRUMS organization are mentioned.

Menominee Indian Centennial Committee. *The Menominee Indian Reservation, 1854 - 1954.* (mimeo. reprint) 33 pp., from Menominee Indian Centennial, 1954. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a historical account of the Menominees and their development.

Menominee Indian Centennial Committee. *Menominee Indian Centennial, 1854 - 1954. Aug. 7th - 15th.* 110 pp., il., ads. /at MCL and at MEI/.

Menominee News. A Reservation Newsletter Published Irregularly by the Menominee Indian Agency. 1955-1960. /in the files of the Anthropology Department, University of Chicago/. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Menominee Restoration Committee. *Federal Protection, Not Federal Domination.* Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo. 3 pp. Dec. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report explains termination and restoration as understood by the Menominee Restoration Committee.

Miller, Mike. " 'You Must Speak With One Voice,' Menominees Told." Madison (Wisc.) Capital Times: 25 Oct. 1971.

Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Sentinel. "Can't Go Back." 27 July 1971.

Milwaukee (Wisc.) Sentinel. "Don't Vote, Indians Ask Trust Firm." 2 Nov. 1971.

Morton, W. E. Early Indian Tribes of Wisconsin . . . History and Legends. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 65 pp. /at MCL/.

Nichols, Phebe Jewel (Mrs. Angus F. Lookaround). Oshkosh the Brave, Chief of the Wisconsin Menominees and his Family. Oshkosh, Wisc.: - - - - - - Menominee Indian Reservation Centennial Edition (Printed by Castle-Pierce Co.): 145 pp., il. 1954. /at MCL/.

Nichols, Phebe Jewell (Phebe J.N. Lookaround). Tales from an Indian Lodge. Oshkosh, Wisc.: Castle-Pierce Co.: xiii + 58 pp. 1960. /at MCL/.

Orfield, Gary. A Study of the Termination Policy. Denver, Colo.: Nat. Congress of Amer. Indians: (mimeo.) 13 + 21 + 23 + 20 + 16 + 24 + 5 pp. (No date, 1964?). /at MEI/.

Abstract: This publication is a history or an analysis of events leading to the termination of the Menominees as a recognized tribe. There is a discussion of planning by the Menominee Indians and the State of Wisconsin to prepare for termination. Difficulties during the first three years after termination are discussed. The author's general reaction is that termination has been unsatisfactory. An extensive bibliography is included.

Orfield, Gary. "The War on Menominee Poverty." (mimeo.) 18 pp. May 1966. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The poverty of the Menominee Indians is described and is blamed on bungling and paternalism by the federal government and its insistence on termination of the tribe. Termination is blamed on post-war conservatives. The author says, "There is no immediate solution." His long-range solution is "a comprehensive attack now", but he detests paternalism and welfare bureaucracies.

Ourada, Patricia Kathryn. The Menominee Indians: a History. Norman, Okla.: PhD dissertation, Univ. of Okla.: v + 351 pp. 1973. /at MCL/.

Riley, Rod. The Status of the Termination of the Menominee Tribe: A Report to the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior. Washington, D.C.: BIA: (mimeo.) 39 pp. Feb. 1965.

Robertson, Melvin L. A Brief Story of the Menominee Indians. Keshena, Wisc.: Menominee Indian Agency. 1958. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Robertson, Melvin L. "Chronology of Events Relating to Termination of Federal Supervision of the Menominee Indian Reservation -- Wisconsin." (typewritten), 31 May 1961.

Sady, Rachel Reese. "The Menominee: Transition from Trusteeship." Applied Anthropology (Spring 1947): 1 - 14. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This article is mainly a historical treatment of the Menominees.

Sady, Rachel Reese. "The Menominee: Transition from Trusteeship." Human Organization 6 (Spring 1947): 1-4. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Savard, George C. (S.J.). The Cohesiveness of Menominee Society. Chicago, Ill.: M.A. thesis, Univ. of Chicago: (mimeo.) iii + 74 pp., il., maps. June 1958. /at MCL/.

Shawano (Wisconsin) Evening Leader. "Menominee Parents Appeal to District #8 School Board." 16 Feb. 1971.

Shawano (Wisconsin) Evening Leader. "Menominee County History Reaches 10th Year Plateau." 1 May 1971.

Shawano High School. Course Descriptions, 1972-1973. Shawano, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 40 pp. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This publication describes graduation and other requirements and regulations. Courses are offered in agriculture, aviation, art, business, driver education, English, foreign languages, home economics, industrial apparel manufacturing, health occupations, mathematics, music, physical education, science, history and geography, social studies, vocational and technical education, and special education. This item is listed because many Menominee students attend this school.

Skinner, Alanson. Social Life and Ceremonial Bundles of the Menomini Indians. New York, N.Y.: Anthropological Papers of the Amer. Museum of Natural History 13: 557 pp. 1915. /at MCL/.

Skinner, Alanson. Medicine Ceremony of the Menomini, Iowa, and Wahpeton Dakota, with Notes on the Ceremony among the Ponca, Bungi Ojiba, and Potawatami. New York, N.Y.: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. Indian Notes and Monographs vol. 4: 357 pp., il. 1920. /at MCL/.

Skinner, Alanson. Material Culture of the Menomini. New York, N.Y.: Museum of the Amer. Indian, Heye Foundation: 477 pp., il. /at MCL/.

Skye, Ferial Deer. A Short Narrative History of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 28 pp. 1 Mar. 1966. /at MCL/.

Slotkin, J. S. The Menomini Powwow. Milwaukee, Wisc.: Milw. Public Museum: 166 pp., il. /at MCL/.

Spindler, George D. Sociocultural and Psychological Processes in Menomini Acculturation. Berkeley, Calif.: Univ. of Calif. Press: 271 pp. 1955. /at MCL/.

Spindler, Louise S. Menominee Women and Culture Change. ("Memoirs of the Amer. Anthropological Assoc." Vol. 64, Memoir 91). Feb. 1962. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Stork, Eric. "Organization Factors Involved in Withdrawal from Menominee Reservation." Report to BIA Program Division. (typewritten). 16 July 1952. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Menominee Agency Office. Clipping files. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Menominee Agency Office, Correspondence files and official records. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Menneapolis Area Office. Clipping collection. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Minneapolis Area Office. Correspondence files. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Weideman, Wayne H., and Fuguitt, Glenn V. Menominee: Wisconsin's 72nd County. Madison: University of Wisc., Dept. of Rural Sociology Population Note 3: 33. April 1963. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This report includes a narrative discussion and statistical tables. Population and social data.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee. Index Guide to Information on Menominee Indians and the Study Committee from 1954 to Present as Filed with the Legislative Council. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 12 Aug. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a bibliography of information on the Menominee Indians arranged by type of material or by subject matter. Each item has been assigned a filing number, which is like the numbering system used in libraries. The items are filed at the Menominee Indian Study Committee.

Wisconsin, Legislative Reference Library. Clipping files. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Peace Action Committee. Wisconsin Enquirer. Milwaukee, Wisc. 22 pp.

Abstract: This publication has 4 articles on Menominees, including history, Menominees in legislature, dealings with BIA and MEI.

Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance. "The Menominee Problem." (radio transcript, mimeo.) 3 Mar. 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Resources

The literature in this group concerns the physical and economic resources of the Menominees and the utilization of these resources. Among the included subjects are climate, geology, minerals, water, soil, vegetation, wildlife, agriculture, forestry, and recreation. Highways, railways, industrial buildings and other structures are important to the people's welfare. The potential for further development needs to be kept in mind.

(no author listed). Keshena Landscaping and Beautification Project, Fiscal Years 1941, 1942 & 1943. (typewritten) photos, map. /at MEI/.

(no author listed). "Lakes of the Menominees Area Map." 28 Nov. 1970. /at MEI/.

(no author listed). "Map of Property Sold on North Side of LaMotte Lake, Menominee Co." 24 Feb. 1971. /at MEI/.

Allen, Donald E. (See under Northern Wisconsin Development Center).

Andrews, Lloyd M.; Black, John J.; and Threinen, C.W. Surface Water Resources of Menominee County. (rough draft). (typewritten) 91 pp. + references and tables. (no date, 1962 or later). /at MEI/.

Andrews, Lloyd M.; Black, John J.; Threinen, C.W.; and Lynch, J. Surface Water Resource of Menominee County. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Conservation Dept. 1963. /cited by Milfred and others, 1967/.

Becker, Robert J. Menominee Forest Information. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Conservation Dept. (mimeo) 4 pp. (no date, 1963 or later). /at MEI/.

Abstract: This paper includes a forest history of Menominee County, an acreage tabulation of five timber types and three classes of forest products, forest volumes and species, an estimate of annual forest growth (29 million board feet of sawlogs), acreage planted to trees (2000), and brief statements on other forest resources (water, camping and scenic values).

Berman, R. G. "Preliminary Map of Probable Well Yields from Glacial Deposits in Wisconsin." Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. Geol. & Natural History Surv.: map. /USGS, Madison/.

Abstract: Map of Wisconsin at scale of about 27½ miles per inch showing probable yields in gallons per minute.

Chapman, H. H. The Menominee Indian Timber Case History. Proposals for Settlement. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ. 1957. (multilithed). /cited by Hilfred and others, 1967/.

Cheetham, R. N., jr. (See under USDA).

Christensen, Lee A., and Bull, Leonard L. (See under USDA).

Creed, W. A. Deer-Forest Relationship of the Menominee Indian Reservation. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Conserv. Dept. Job Completion Rept., Pittman-Robertson Project W-79-R-6, (dittoed). 1960. /cited by Milfred and others, 1967/.

Creed, W. A. Menominee Indian Reservation Deer Population and Range Studies. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Conserv. Dept. Job Completion Rept., Pittman-Robertson W-79-R-6, (dittoed). 1961. /cited by Milfred and others, 1967/.

Deer, Robert E., and Alston, Farnum. A Case Study of a Resource Issue: The Menominees and the Wolf River. (mimeo.) 39 pp. 197-. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This study considers the pros and cons of a long-term lease of Wolf River property by the Menominee to state or federal agencies as an annual income source for MEI and as a means of preserving the Wolf River in a wild state. Introductory sections give excellent background information on the Menominee Indians and the issues associated with their termination. Following sections discuss the economic profile of Menominee County and the various proposals regarding the Wolf River.

Delaney, Richard. Forest Supervisor's Memorandum: A Forest Survey, or Cruise of the Menominee Forest. 5 Apr. 1941. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Doerfler, Joseph H. (letter to George W. Kenote of MEI). Appleton, Wisc.: 3 pp. 15 Mar. 1966. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The letter includes recommendations on lot pricing, time limits for building, platting of future lots, sale of groups of lots to private developers (not recommended), comprehensive building code, trailer park development, camping on a fee basis, and future sales by warranty deed.

Dutton, Carl E., and Bradley, Reta E. Lithologic, Geophysical, and Mineral Commodity Maps of Precambrian Rocks in Wisconsin. Washington, D.C.: USGS Misc. Geol. Investigations Map I-631: 15 pp. + 6 sheets of maps and explanations. 1970. /at USGS, Madison/.

Abstract: Sheet 1 is a map of northern Wisconsin showing lithologic data of Precambrian rocks. Menominee County is included in this map, and the granite outcrops are indicated where located, mainly along the Wolf River.

Sheet 2 is a map of northern Wisconsin (including Menominee County) showing magnetic and Bouguer gravity contours. In Menominee County the magnetic variance from the state average is zero at the east side up to 1,200 gammas in a small area at the county line west of Neopit. The gravity is approximately -60 to -70 milligals across the county.

Sheet 3 is a map showing the areal geology and delineates the general location of the Precambrian rocks (undifferentiated Paleozoic and Felsic).

Sheet 4 is a table showing the stratigraphic sequence of Precambrian rocks.

Sheet 5 does not cover any of Menominee County.

Sheet 6 is a map showing mineral commodity localities and metamorphic zones. None are located in Menominee County.

Ewald, Gale E., and Stricker, Laverne C. (See under USDA).

Gordon, John R. (See under USDA).

Hakenson C., and Becker, R. Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Land Inventory. Neopit, Wisc.: MEI: (mimeo.) 17 pp. 8 May 1964. /at MEI/.

Hammond, Clarence A., and Ogden, Lloyd W. Real Estate Planning Report, Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation, Shawano County, Wisconsin. Minneapolis, Minn.: BIA, Minnesota Area Office, Branch of Real Estate Appraisal.

vi + 51 pp. + maps and other "exhibits". 16 Aug. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a report on the lands of the Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation, which adjoins Menominee County on the south. It describes the physical nature of the area and indicates the values of the various types of land.

Harder, A. H., and Drescher, W. J. Ground-Water Conditions in Southwestern Langlade County, Wisconsin. Washington, D.C.: GPO. U.S.G.S. Water-supply Paper 1294: 39 pp., maps + map in pocket. /at PSG & USGS, Madison/.

Abstract: The principal aquifers of the area are glacial outwash sand and gravel deposits. The underlying preCambrian bedrock contains little or no water. The source of ground-water is local precipitation. Various data on more than 300 wells are given. Of the 1,000 acre-feet pumped from wells in 1948, 69% was for municipal supply, 26% was for rural supply, and 5% was for irrigation. The withdrawal for irrigation has caused no measurable decline of water levels in the area as a whole.

Harder, Harry. Proposed Tree Planting and Forest Culture Plan. Neopit, Wisc.: MEI: 10 pp. + 3 maps + 14 pp. of tabular data. 14 Oct. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The reforestation plan outlined in this publication is determined in part by locations of old clear cuttings and burn areas. This clear cutting is blamed for some of the burns. The major part of the proposed tree plantings will be in the burned areas.

The 21,000 acres of pine land in unproductive status should be replanted over a 50-year period, 200 acres per year by machine planting by an outside contractor and 200 acres per year by hand by Menominee high school boys and girls. Much of the 1,000 acres of pulpwood cut each year should be under "aspen culture" described in this report, but aspen areas having good stands of interspersed hardwoods or conifers should be managed for these latter woods. Tree thinning is recommended. White pine will not continue as the major timber tree unless its cultural needs are fostered by weevil control, shading control, thinning, etc. Information on the value of fertilization is needed. Increased yields and quality are expected results of these practices.

Harder, Harry W. Menominee Indian Reservation Timber and Land Cruise. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Dept. of Taxation. 1957. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Harder, Harry W. *Valuation of the Menominee Indian Reservation*. Wausau Wisc.: Wisc. Dept. of Taxation. 1960. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Harkin, Duncan A. *Issues in Economic Development: the Menominee County, Wisconsin, Case*. Ph.D. thesis, Univ. of Wisc. 1966.

Harkin, Duncan A. "Defining Sustained Yield Under Law: A Wisconsin Case." *Jour. of Forestry*, Mar. 1969: pp. 154-157. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Sustained yield was a requirement in the Menominee termination act, in the articles of incorporation of the MEI, and in a Wisconsin law. The Wisconsin law provides for special tax treatment.

The concept as defined was causing substantial hardship. Some operational questions arising from the law's application are discussed and their economic implications described.

Definitions by the Society of American Foresters and by the Wisconsin law concern continuous production, sound forestry practices and improved quality. The concept could mean prevention of resource depletion or might specify a selected level of output.

Harkin, Duncan A. *Forest Resources in the Future Development of Menominee County*. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., Agricultural Econ. & Forestry: (mimeo) 40 pp. 12 tables. 1969 /at MEI/.

Abstract: This article discusses: •The unsatisfactory level of personal income and the potential crisis in financing the local government, •The need and cost of expanding the enterprise to make more diverse products. •Subsidization of the county by the state, •Wisconsin's sustained yield tax law, •Scenic and recreational values, •A modified scheme of forest management, treating timber values and recreational values as primary in different areas, and •State park development.

Harkin, Duncan A. *Crucial Decisions for the Future of the Menominees*. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. (Agr. Econ. and Forestry). Staff Series Paper 31: 24 pp. + appendix. (mimeo) Sept. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This paper describes the major consequences of alternate decisions by Menominees on two questions: •The decision whether to end or continue the common stock and voting trust, to be made at the December 1970 meeting; and •The decision whether to sell individual shares after

January 1974, when shares can first be sold.

The article shows a need for a response from the State Legislature regarding the growing financial crisis in Menominee County. It charts advantages and disadvantages of stock sales or of keeping or ending common stock. 3 appendix tables.

Klingelhoets, A. J. Soils of the Menominee Indian Reservation and their Suitability for Agriculture. U.S. Soil Conservation Service: (Mimeo.) 11 pp. maps. 1 Sept. 1956. /at MEI/.

Abstract: A reconnaissance soil survey of the Menominee reservation was made and a soil association map prepared at a scale of 1 inch per mile showing soil, slope, erosion class and capability class. It was found that the reservation had about 30,855 acres of class I and II land and 28,765 acres of class III land.

Most of the better land with the siltier soils is in the northwestern and western parts of the reservation. Most of the remainder of the reservation is best suited for forest or wildlife.

Klingelhoets, A.J., and Muckenhirn, R. J. Reconnaissaince Soil Map of Menominee County, Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., Agr. Exp. Sta. (manuscript). 1956. /cited by Milfred and others 1967/.

Libby John W. Cutting Budget for the Second Cutting Cycle (1950). Menominee Indian Forest, 1951-1965. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Loomer, C. W. "Possibilities for Commercial Recreation Industry in the Menominee Indian Reservation". Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee. (Mimeo.) 15 July 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Marter, J. H., and Cheetham, R.N., jr. (See under USDA).

Menominee County, Rural Area Development Committee. Preliminary Overall Economic Development Plan, Menominee County, Wisconsin. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo) 32 pp. /at MCL/.

Menominee County Soil and Water Conservation District. Menominee County Soil and Water Conservation District Program. (mimeo.) 12pp. 1964.

Abstract: Some topics discussed in this article include the district's objectives, means of achieving them, treatment needed for the land, land use changes, and forestry. Forest acreage statistics are included.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Withdrawals from Forest Land. Neopit, Wisc.: (issued periodically in mimeo. form under this or similar titles). /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Resource & Business Development. Master Plan for Land Utilization by Shareholders MEI. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 11 pp. 1969. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This article is largely a statement of policy regarding the sale and development of land for home sites and other purposes. The topics treated include •Requests for land, •Limitations on requests, •Restrictions on sale and resale, •Estates, •Building requirements, •Locations of available sites, •Areas reserved from sale, •Special requirements, •Payments, •etc.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Resource & Business Development. Master Plan for Land Utilization by Shareholders, MEI. Proposed Revision. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 1 p. 18 Jan. 1971. /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. "Legend Lake", Neopit, Wisc.: (lith.) 4 pp., maps. /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. "Preliminary Plat, South East Bass Lake." Neopit, Wisc.: 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a plat map and two sheets listing lots and pertinent information.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Forest Management Plan, Menominee Enterprises, Inc. 1968-1982. Neopit, Wisc. 1967. /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. A Forest Management Plan for Continuous Forest Control of Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated, Lands, 1968-1982. Revised 1973. Neopit, Wisc. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: A forest management plan, adopted in 1967 under an agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, required relatively little adjustment six years later. The widest departure was heavier cutting of American elm made necessary because of the continued spread of the Dutch elm disease.

A full-time salvage cutter is now required to make use of trees damaged by wind, the Dutch elm disease and hemlock damage. Timber stand improvement, tree planting and management to get even-aged stands are other goals in the management plan.

The county is subdivided into 109 separate numbered compartments, ranging in size from 1,200 to 1,500 acres, which are the units in the cutting plan schedule. Management objectives and silvicultural systems are outlined for the several forest types. The plan presents a guide to felling, skidding and hauling procedures designed to minimize damage to remaining trees and reproduction.

Wisconsin laws relating to forest insect and disease control, slash disposal, sustained yield and taxation are reproduced. An assortment of tabular data is presented.

Milfred, Clarence J. and others. Soil Resources and Forest Ecology of Menominee County, Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. Bull. 85, Soil Series 60: 203 pp., il. + 3 colored maps. 1967. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Menominee County, the former Menominee Indian Reservation, in northeastern Wisconsin has an area of 234,000 acres. It has large blocks of white and red pine, hemlock, and sugar maple trees which have increased in volume by conservative selective cutting and no clear-cutting.

In general the topography consists of glacial deposits of Middle to Late Wisconsin age over Precambrian bedrock, with outwash and till plains, prominent drumlins, extensive peat bogs and more than 100 lakes.

The soils range from sands in the southwest to silt loams in the northwest. A gradual transition from coniferous forests in the north to deciduous forest and prairie in the southwest is reflected in the character of the soils, especially in the color and degree of profile development. Forest fires of the past have influenced the present forest composition in many parts of the county.

The report includes colored maps on glacial geology, soil series groupings and vegetation types as well as tabular information on the characteristics of each soil and its value for various uses, and lists of plants and birds.

Nichols, George E. The Hemlock - White Pine - Northern Hardwood Region of Eastern North America. Ecology 16: 403-422, 1935.

Nichols, George E. Introduction to Plant Ecology. A Syllabus of Lectures in Plant Ecology. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ.: (mimeo.) pp. 45-46, 1937.

Nicholson, N.O., and Grap, L. O. Preliminary Forest Management Plan for Menominee Indian Reservation, Wisconsin, 1930. Neopit, Wisc.: BIA 1930. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Northern Wisconsin Development Center /Reports to Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin 54150/. Wausau, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., Extension. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The following reports by Donald E. Allen, with paging and dates, are included in this series:

"Establishment of an Active Industrial Corporation." 3 pp. Apr. 1970.

"The Corporate Organization of the Recreation Complex." 8 pp. Apr. 1970.

"A Proposal to Capitalize on the Home-Building Opportunities in Menominee County." 8 pp. July 1970.

"Public Relations Problems and Solutions." 6 pp. July 1970.

"The Dissemination of Management Information to Stockholders." 6 pp. Jan. 1971.

/Report to Forestedge Building Supply, Inc. Neopit, Wisconsin 54150/. "The General Manager." 6 pp. Apr. 1971.

/Report to the Board of Trustees of Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin 54154/. "Management Recommendations. Phase 1: The Board of Directors." 12 pp. May 1971.

Oakes, E. L., and Hamilton, L. J. Water Resources of Wisconsin: "Menominee-Oconto-Peshtigo River Basin". Washington, D.C.: US Geol. Surv. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-470: 4 sheets of maps, diagrams & tables with text. 1973. /at USGS, Madison/.

Abstract: The Menominee-Oconto-Peshtigo River Basin is one of twelve river basins in Wisconsin. It includes approximately two townships of land in the northeast portion of Menominee County. The four sheets of maps, diagrams and tables with text give information on the physical setting, hydrologic budget, ground-water-surface-water relationship, surface water and water use.

Large amounts of good quality water are available in the basin. The quantity of surface water withdrawal use is three times that of ground water. Ninety-three percent of the surface water used is for industrial purposes. Domestic and stock supplies are available from ground water everywhere in the basin. The sandstone and sand and gravel aquifers commonly yield more than 500 gpm to wells. Both ground and surface water have high natural hardness and a high iron content is a local problem in ground water. Reaches of some streams are suffering pollution by industrial or municipal wastes.

Olcott, Perry G. Water Resources of Wisconsin: "Fox-Wolf River Basin". Washington, D.C.: US Geol. Surv., Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-321: 4 sheets of maps & tables with text. 1968. /at USGS, Madison/.

Abstract: Sheet 1 is a map of the Fox-Wolf River Basin and includes the major portion of Menominee County. It delineates the geographic perimeter of the basin, indicates the bedrock and glacial geology and the generalized soil permeabilities in the area. Included is a generalized hydrologic budget. In Menominee County the mean annual precipitation is approximately 30 to 31 inches, the mean annual evapotranspiration is 18 to 19 inches and the mean annual runoff is 12 inches. The glacial drift thickness varies from none to over 200 feet. The majority of the soil in Menominee County has a permeability of 0.2 to 2.5 inches of water per hour with small areas ranging up to 10 inches per hour.

Sheet 2 contains maps, tables and figures on the availability and quantity of ground water and water quality relationships.

Sheet 3 presents maps, figures and tables with information on stream flow characteristics and surface water quality.

Sheet 4 contains maps, figures and tables with a summary of the four geohydrologic provinces in the Fox-Wolf River Basin.

Pedersen, R. W. (letter to John Fossum, Chairman, Sewer and Water Committee, Town of Menominee, regarding sewer and water needs and costs in the villages of Keshena, Neopit, and Zoar). Shawano, Wisc. 2 Sept. 1970. /at MEI/.

Pedersen, R. W.
"Plat of East LaMotte Highlands." 1963.

"LaMotte Lake - South." 1964.

"LaMotte Lake - North." 1964.

"Moshawquit Shores - North." 1963.

"East Moshaquit Shores." 1964.

"Moshaquit Shores - Southwest." 1965.

"Round Lake Heights." 1963.

/All of these are available at MEI/

Abstract: Each of these items includes a plat map and a sheet listing lots and pertinent information.

Peterson, T. A. Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. Extension Forest Office. July 1961. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Peterson, T. A. Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. Extension, Forestry Dept. Spring - Summer 1969. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Preston, Richard J., jr. North American Trees (Exclusive of Mexico and Tropical United States). (2nd Revised ed.) Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T. Press:xxxiv + 395 pp., il., 1973. /available from publisher/.

Terman, Gilbert L., and Fine, Lawrence O. A Survey of the Soil and Agricultural Value of the Cleared Land of the Menominee Indian Reservation. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. unpublished graduate paper. (typewritten). 36 pp. 1941. /at MEI/.

Abstract: A soil survey was made of about 6,000 acres in portions of cleared lands in the Menominee Indian Reservation. The mapping includes 17 mapping units in the Kennan, Vilas, Superior, Coloma, Plainfield, and Antigo series. The soil textures range from loam and silt loam to sand. Practically all slopes were either B (3 to 6%) or C (6 to 12%). These mapping units are described. These and several other soils of the reservation are rated as to capability class.

Chemical analyses of 275 soil samples are presented in tabular form. It was found that 98% of the soil samples needed lime to produce a satisfactory crop and that 71% of the samples were deficient in potassium. Samples from adjoining virgin areas were richer in phosphorus and potassium than samples from cleared areas.

The authors recommended some resettlement of farmers, an adjustment of farm sizes to form economic units, establishing livestock raising as a major farm enterprise, the adoption of soil conserving and soil building practices and an improvement in the quality of marketed products. Other recommendations include crop rotations, liming, fertilization and improved tillage methods.

Thwaites, F. T. "Pleistocene of Part of Northeastern Wisconsin." *Bull*. *Geol*. *Soc*. *Amer*. 54: 87-144. 1943. /cited by Milfred and others, 1967/.

Toole, Arlie W. *Industrial Potential of the Timber Resource of the Menominee Indian Reservation.* St. Paul, Minn.: U.S. Forest Service, Lake States Forest Exper. Sta. Feb. 1958. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Wisconsin Conservation Needs Committee. *Wisconsin Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory*. Lincoln, Nebr. SCS: iii + 122 pp., il., graphs. Sept. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a report on conservation needs data for Wisconsin cropland, pasture, forest and other lands obtained between 1966 and 1968. The report includes a narrative discussion and 12 tables of statistical data by county or watershed. The kinds of data include acreages of land, water and urban land and pasture, forest and other land, with breakdowns by capability class, conservation treatment and conservation treatment needs for each land use. Menominee County data are on pages 32, 33, 42, 63, 81, 96, 111, 118, 119 and 120.

USDA: Soil Conservation Services, Cooperative Extension Service and others. Northeast Forests. Broad Program Area. Wisconsin #10. (mimeo.) 46 pp. + appendix 1966.

Abstract: This framework program has been developed to enable Soil and Water Conservation Districts to anticipate new and increased demands, and provide a basis for far-sighted and dynamic district programs.

The appendixes show resource use and development enterprises and conservation practices and treatments.

USDA: Soil Conservation Service, Economic Research Service, and Forest Service. Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin Plan of Work. (mimeo.) 40 pp., maps. June 1966, revised Sept. 1971. / at SCS Shawano, Wisc./.

USDA: Soil Conservation Service, Economic Research Service, and Forest Service. Working Materials for Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin. (Subject to revision). Lincoln, Nebr.: SCS.

> Reference Report 4: "Inventory and Use of Wet Soils Areas in the Wisconsin Portion of the Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin," by Gale E. Ewald and Laverne C. Stricker. (mimeo.) 21 pp., maps. Oct. 1971. /at MEI and at SCS, Shawano/.
>
> Abstract: The information in this report seems to be rather general for the basin. Page 9 states that sub-basin 4, which includes Menominee and four other counties, is moderately to heavily wooded with little cropland.
>
> Reference Report No. 6: "Impact Multipliers for the Economic Evaluation of the Effect of Agricultural Resource Development on Related Sectors of the Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin Economy," by John R. Gordon. (mimeo.) vi + 31 pp., maps, table. March 1971. /at MEI/.
>
> Reference Report No. 7: "Summary - Erosion and Sedimentation Questionnaire, Thirty-one Wisconsin Counties," by R. N. Cheetham, Jr. (mimeo.) 38 pp. Aug. 1970, reprinted April 1972. /at MEI and at SCS, Shawano, Wisc./.
>
> Abstract: Qualitative responses on erosion and sedimentation were obtained from 31 Wisconsin Counties. On page 25 it says, "Erosion is a very minor problem in Menominee County since it is almost all forested except for three active farmers and two villages.

"There is a new lake development under construction with residential home sites that could be a problem at some future time."

Reference Report No. 9: "Erosion and Sedimentation in the Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin," by R. N. Cheetham, Jr. 109 pp., il., maps (color), tables, graphs. June 1973. /at MEI and at SCS, Shawano, Wisc./.

Abstract: This publication documents erosion by narrative discussion, photos, data, measurements from landmarks, etc. On page 101 there appears the same statement quoted for Reference Reprot 7.

Reference Report No. 10: "Areal Measurement and Nomenclature of Watersheds in the Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin," By J. H. Marter and R. N. Cheetham, Jr. (mimeo.) 78 pp., maps (color), tables. Sept. 1971. /at MEI and at SCS, Shawano, Wisc./.

Abstract: This publication includes information on the delineation and acreage of river basins and subbasins and on acceptable names of streams. The pages pertaining to Menominee County include 14, 23 to 27, 40, and 72 to 77.

Reference Report No. 13: "The Economic Base of the Southeast Wisconsin Rivers Basin with Emphasis on the Agricultural Sector," by Lee A. Christensen and Leonard L. Bull. (mimeo.) 137 pp., maps, graphs, tables. March 1972. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is an economic study. A growing season map for eastern Wisconsin appears on page 28. A table on page 39 lists the 1970 population of Menominee County at 2,607.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs. The General Economic Situation of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin. (A report to the House Committee on Appropriation and the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee). Washington, D. C. 73 pp., il., maps. 6 Apr. 1973. /at PSG/.

Abstract: This is a report prepared jointly by the Planning Support Group (BIA), Billings, Montana, and the Central Office (BIA), Washington, D.C., for the House Committee on Appropriations and the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. This report includes four major sections: ●The Setting containing historical and background information; ●The people, with demographic data derived primarily from the U.S. Census; ●Menominee Enterprise, Inc. showing time-series financial records; and ●Menominee County and Town, summarizing county and town governmental records.

The report shows the Menominee County Indians with high rates of unemployment (26%) and low incomes ($1,028 per capita) in 1970.

The financial history of Menominee Enterprises, Inc. (MEI), the management entity for Menominee resources, is reported. The tax load on MEI has progressively reduced the net returns of the corporation.

The Menominee County and Town governments have functioned successfully with a high proportion of Indian officials since termination. The financial picture of these local governments has not been good because of the low tax base in the county and the high proportion of the tax base being the MEI-controlled resources.

An earlier draft of the economic situation report included a section on the status of Menominees living away from the county. Their plight was not as bad as that of the county residents but it was below the average for all Wisconsin citizens.

University of Wisconsin, Extension. Model County Shoreland Protection Manual. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 32 pp., il. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This publication deals with various shoreland problems such as water pollution from septic tanks; flooding, conflicting land uses, overcrowding, destruction of habitat and natural beauty, etc.

Part 2 is a discussion of seven steps in shoreland protection. The report discusses regulations for shoreland protection.

Vande Hei, G. L. Menominee Enterprises, Inc. - Land Inventory. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 3 pp. 13 Apr. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a listing of real estate with acreages.

White, Peter. Weekly Report, Menominee County. /at MEI/.

Abstract: These are water level data on several lakes for December, 1974.

Whitson, A. R.; Geib, W. J. and others. Reconnaissance Soil Survey of Northeastern Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., Wisc. Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv., Soil Surv. Div. Bull. 47. 1915. /cited by Milfred and others, 1967/.

Wilde, S. A.; Wilson, F. G.; and White, D.P. Soils of Wisconsin in Relation to Silviculture. Madison, Wisc.: Wisconsin, Conserv. Dept. 1949. /cited by Milfred and others 1967/.

Winner, L. B. *Total Area -- Plot Cruise: A Stand Structure Analysis of the Menominee Forest*. 1 Jan. 1952. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Winner, L. B. *A Plan for Continuous Forest Control on the Menominee Indian Reservation*. BIA, Wisconsin. June 1954. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Winner, L. B. *A Plan for Continuous Forest Control of Menominee Enterprises Incorporated Lands*. 1961. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Wisconsin, Department of Business Development. *Economic Profile, Menominee County*. Madison, Wisc.: 6 pp., map (no date, 1972 to 1974). /at MEI/.

Abstract: This publication includes statistics for 1970 or other recent years on the population, income, labor source retail trade, manufacturing, service industries, government finance and outdoor recreation. Headings and subheadings for agriculture, forestry, minerals and wholesale trade are included but little or no data are included on these items. A very brief narrative is included, as well as a 1972 highway map of the county.

Earlier issues of this report were from the Division of Economic Development, of the Department of Local Affairs and Development.

Wisconsin, Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development. *Menominee County Economic Statistics*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 6 pp. (no date, 1965?) /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes a variety of statistics from 1950 to 1964, but mainly for 1960. No Menominee County statistics are included for 1960, as the county was included in Oconto and Shawano Counties at that time.

Wisconsin Industrial Commission, State Employment Service. *Smaller Communities Program: Occupational Potential Report for Menominee County, Wisconsin*. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Industrial Commission: 40 pp. 1966. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a study of the manpower resources of Menominee County. The small population and limited tax base of the county has limited the county's economic development. Many people have migrated elsewhere.

Recommendations include the development of a recreation and tourist industry. The report includes maps and statistical tables and graphs. /copy at MEI/.

Wisconsin. Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development. Menominee County Economic Statistics. Madison, Wisc. 6 pp. 1964? /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development. Economic Profile, Menominee County. Madison, Wisc.: 4 pp., map. 1970. /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Resource Development. Hearing: Establishment of Water Quality Standards and Water Use Classifications for Intrastate Surface Waters in Wisconsin (Region 3). At Green Bay, Wisc., 16 Nov. 1967. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 82 pp. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The principal uses for surface waters in Wisconsin includes recreation, fish and other aquatic life, industrial and cooling water, public water supply, esthetic values, agriculture, hydropower, navigation, and controlled waste assimilation. The surface waters of Region 3 (northeastern Wisconsin) are zoned for these uses. Goals include ●The development of quality standards for each use and ●Long-range plans to guide development, management, and protection of water resources.

The principal concern in the hearing was ●Stream and other pollution caused by paper mills and other industry and ●How rapidly and to what degree of economic feasibility the pollution can be cleared up and prevented.

Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Resource Development. Wisconsin's Flood Plan Management Program. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 29 pp. Nov. 1967. /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources. Before the Department of Natural Resources: Investigation of Alleged Pollution of the Surface Waters in the Wolf-River Basin in Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Menominee, Longlade, Waushara, Winnebago, Forest and Portage Counties, Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 1971. /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection. Wolf River Pollution Investigation Survey, Apr., 1971. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 35 pp. + appendixes 28 + 3 pp. /at MEI and MISC/.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development. Menominee County, Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: 1964. /cited by Milfred and others 1967/

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development, Planning Division. Wolf River Basin Region: Preliminary Planning Report: "Water Resources." Madison, Wisc.: (dittoed) 57 pp., maps + appendix. revised Apr. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: About 30 inches of precipitation falls in the Wolf River Basin, about 60% of it from May through September. Water withdrawal about equals replenishment. The specific capacity of wells ranges from 1 gpm/ft. in granite bedrock to 100 gpm/ft. in some outwash.

The water quality is generally good. Menominee County groundwater does not have a high content of iron or sulfates and is free of microorganisms. At a depth of 50 feet the ground temperatures range from 46° to 50° F.

The water of the area is being used for growing forests, pastures and crops; navigation (outside Menominee County), recreation, generating hydroelectric power, and dilution of sewage and industrial wastes. Withdrawals are for industrial use, muncipal water supplies, rural use, and irrigation.

Some of the problems of the area are pollution, flooding, bank erosion, and siltation. The latter three are mainly downstream from Menominee County.

A variety of appendix data is included.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development. (for Wolf River Regional Planning Commission). Wolf River Basin Region: A Preliminary Report: "Community Facilities." Madison, Wisc.: (dittoed) 116 pp., maps, Apr. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report is concerned with the adequacy of the following community facilities and services for present and anticipated future needs: •Fire protection (in town, rural, and for forests); •Police protection; •Public and private elementary schools, high schools, vocational shcools and colleges; •Libraries (none in Menominee County); •Hospitals (none in Menominee Co.), •Nursing homes; •Public water and sewer systems; •Electric and gas transmission lines; •Radio and television stations (none in Menominee Co.); and •Telephone exchanges. The information is on maps and in tables.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development (for Wolf River Regional Planning Commission. Wolf River Basin Region: A Preliminary Report: "Economic Development Program". Madison, Wisc.: (dittoed) 51 pp. Rev., Apr. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The region constitutes an open economy--one highly or completely dependent on outside regional or national economies. The region's manufacturing industries are over 90 percent export-oriented. Some observations and expected trends for the region include: •A 21 percent population increase by 1980, not uniformly distributed; •Continued migration from rural to urban areas and to outside the region; •An increase in numbers and proportions of people over 65 years old; •A lower and continuing lower average educational attainment in adults than for the whole state; and •A 10 percent lower average income than for the whole state.

A discussion of natural resources includes water, climate, minerals, soils, and forests. A discussion of human resource development includes educational and occupational problems and goals.

The remainder of this article is devoted mainly to a discussion of potential and suggested developments in •Agriculture (recreation, dairying and field crops); •Food and kindred products such as dairy and bakery products and vegetable and beverage processing; •Furniture, lumber and wood products manufacturing; •Paper and allied products manufacturing; •Construction; •Printing and publishing; •Machinery manufacturing; •Transportation equipment manufacturing; and •Other industries.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development. (for Wolf River Basin Regional Planning Commission) Wolf River Basin Region: A Preliminary Report: "Recreation Plan." Madison, Wisc. (dittoed) 59 pp., il., maps + appendix. Apr. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This publication is an inventory of the recreation resources of the Wolf River Basin of Wisconsin and an analysis of their adequacy and of needs to the year 1980. It includes several references to Menominee County, its historical values and recreation and other resources. Menominee County's historical heritage includes sites of an Indian trail, a military road, at least 5 historical markers and 3 old Indian villages.

The outline of Menominee County nearly coincides with that for "exceptional natural and scientific areas." The small area of the county not in that category is mapped as wither "natural recreation area" or "areas of concentrated recreation resource." A propsed scenic road system parallels the Wolf system through the county. The unique land ownership and the economic plight of Menominee County seem to require special solutions. Two modest-sized state parks are recommended for the county.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development: Planning Division. Wolf River Basin Region: Preliminary Planning Report: "Land Development". Madison, Wisc.: (dittoed) 32 pp. + 13 pp. of appendix, maps, June 1964. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report presents preliminary findings and conclusions regarding land developments in the Wolf River Basin. Recommendations include •Providing needed recreation and open areas, •Planning to discourage scattered urban development, •Encouraging recreation-supporting services, •Providing services to elderly people, •Converting marginal farm land to recreational uses or forestry, •Preserving prime farmlands from displacement by other uses, •Encouraging soil and water conservation, •Developing programs for increased forest production, and •Looking for potential sites for future parks.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development, Division of Planning. Wolf River Region (Comprehensive Planning Program). Feb. 1966. /at MISC/.

Wisconsin Power and Light Company. "Potential for Profit". Madison, Wisc.: il., (issued periodically). /at MEI/.

Abstract: These sheets for prospective industry contain brief county information and statistics on such topics as location; population; history; government; taxes; highways; labor; industry; trucking, rail, bus and air service; banking; schools; churches; clubs; organizations; recreation; utilities; and community cooperation.

Feasibility Studies

Like other Indian reservation groups, the Menominees have been interested in improving their economic status through industrial development. Studies are needed to insure that proposed developments have a chance of financial success. The information obtained in these studies may sometimes be somewhat biased for or against the proposal, but in general it contributes to the fund of knowledge.

(no author listed). Report to Menominee Indian Study Committee. "Alternatives for Ownership and Management of Menominee Resources." (mimeo.) June 1958. /cited by Gary Orfield/

(no author listed). (Wisconsin, Department of Public Welfare). Re: Joint Application of Shawano and Menominee Counties with reference to the proposed new training school for delinquent boys. 11 pp. 27 Sept. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The application was signed by six county officials.

(no author listed). Application for Neighborhood Facilities Grant. Neopit, Wisc.: 16 Mar. 1966. /at MEI/.

(no author listed). Proposed Veneer Mill Feasibility Study. (rough draft). Mar. 1966. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report concludes that the Menominee County forest will support a moderate-sized veneer operation. An estimate of veneer production by species is included.

(no author listed). Market Analysis, Menominee County Shopping Facilities in the Visitor Destination Center. (mimeo.) 11 pp. Feb. 1969.

(no author listed). Revised Market Analysis, Menominee County Shopping Facilities in the Visitor Destination Center. (mimeo.) 5 pp. July 1969.

Abstract: The feasibility of a shopping center at Keshena was analyzed. The practicability of this center was dependent on the development of the Lakes of the Menominee recreation complex and homesites.
The study was revised in July 1969 with a larger market projected.

Allen, Donald E. (letter to Theodore S. Boyd of MEI attached to Roger F. Pickering's "Comments on the Seifert Forage Box Proposal."). Wausau, Wisc.: Northern Wisc. Development Ctr.: 2 pp. 14 July 1971.

Abstract: See the Pickering article.

Atlas Systems Corporation. *Atlas Proposal #CP-1018. Hogged Bark Storage and Reclaim System*. Spokane, Wash. 4 June 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This article includes a plan and elevation drawings.

Beseke Engineering Inc. *Operating Instructions. Power Plant, Menominee Enterprises Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin*. Milwaukee, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 7 pp. /at MEI/.

Beseke Engineering Associates. *Proposal No. 120870 to Menominee Enterprises, Neopete, Wisconsin*. Fort Atkinson, Wis.: June 23, 1970, Rev. July 24, 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a sales proposal for a boiler and accessories manufactured by Combustion Engineering, Inc., of Windsor, Conn. Specifications and other pertinent information are included.

Bibow, J. C., and Associates (for Economic Development Administration). *Plan for Restructuring Northern Hardwood Products Inc. at Butternut, Wisconsin*. Wood Dale, Ill.: (mimeo.) v + 87 pp., il., 1972. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report was prepared by the consultant for the Economic Development Administration as a feasibility study for the updating of an existing veneer plant at Butternut in north central Wisconsin.
The financial analysis included in the report showed that veneer products have a high market potential and that the investment in a veneer mill would be a feasible development. The report includes the labor requirements, financial analysis, plant layout and production information.

MEI files accompanying a copy of this report indicate that the Menominee management investigated the potential for a veneer plant also in 1972. The analyses included in the file appear to conclude that such a plant would be a feasible development alternative.

Dickinson, Raymond W. (for Menominee Enterprises, Inc.) Modernization of Present Sawmill. (mimeo.) 4 pp. 9 Sept. 1971. /at MEI/.

Ernst & Ernst. (for Economic Development Administration. Opportunities for Economic Development, Menominee County, Wisconsin. "Technical Assistance Study of the Potential for Tourism and Industrial Development in Menominee County, Wisconsin." (C-164-66 (Neg)). Final Report. Washington, D.C.: 122 pp., il., maps. Mar., 1967. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report was prepared under contract with the Economic Development Administration and contains studies of opportunities for economic development of the Menominee resources.

Developmental opportunities analyzed and found economically favorable were industrial expansion of timber resources and tourism development. Wood product manufacture and rehabilitation of the existing sawmill were recommended along with the construction of a year-round recreational complex and an expansion of the recreational homesite program.

Economic analyses of the various economic development alternatives are included as well as sketches of the recreation complex.

Ernst & Ernst. (for Economic Development Administration). Study of the Market Potential for White Cedar Fencing for Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. (Contract 8-35245). Washington, D.C.: 1 + 1 + 20 + 5 +2 + 1 + 1 + 2 pp. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report was prepared for MEI under contract with the Economic Development Administration. In the analysis it appears that the market potential for white cedar fencing exists. However, in view of the specialized nature of the market and production techniques, the study recommends that a joint venture with an established company be considered.

A review of the study by the MEI forester states that past experience with cedar harvest in Menominee County has not been very successful.

Ernst & Ernst. Projected Financial Results of Alternate Plans, Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Fiscal Years 1971 through 1975. Washington, D.C.: 22 pp. + 24 pp. of exhibits (tables). Apr. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report is a compilation of projections of financial statements. Three alternative plans are presented. Each plan resulted in a financial crisis by 1975. The report includes detailed projections of financial data and ratios for each plan.

Ernst & Ernst. (for Economic Development Administration). Feasibility Study of an Industrial Park in Menominee County, Wisconsin. (Contract 8-35245). Washington, D.C.: July 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This study of the feasibility of an industrial park was completed under an Economic Development Administration contract. The park was found to be feasible because the county offers an expandable labor supply, extensive amounts of semifinished lumber, and relatively low costs including utility rates, property taxes and construction. The major drawback is competition from other rural areas.

Included in the study are a labor market analysis, a comparison of factors among several area cities, and a listing of best suited industries.

Ernst & Ernst. Feasibility Study for Hardwood Dimension Stock for Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. Washington, D.C.: (mimeo.) Aug. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report lists •The characteristics of the hardwood dimension stock industry and its products, •The nature and location of markets, technology and operating ability. It lists •Types of dimensions characteristics of the market, •Demand in certain states, •Distribution of competitive plants, •Factors of production, raw material and labor, •Production costs including estimated plant and machinery. The report recommends consideration of developing a dimension stock plant. The appendix includes a list of Wisconsin furniture and fixture manufacturers.

Ernst & Ernst. Preliminary Feasibility Study for Hardwood Dimension Stock for Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. Washington, D.C.: 19 pp. Nov. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This Economic Development Administration study was completed to determine the general demand for hardwood dimension stock and the requirements of a modern plant. The study finds that there is a potential market of sufficient size for semi-finished hardwood dimension stock within the MEI market area to warrant continued consideration by MEI for such an operation. Detailed studies are recommended before developing this alternative.

Ernst & Ernst. (for Economic Development Administration). Final Report. Follow-up Technical Assistance, Menominee County Wisconsin. (Contract 8-35245 as amended). Washington, D.C.: (mimeo.) 24 pp. Nov. 1972. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The topics discussed in this report include: •Background of Menominee County, •Current problems, •Factors limiting the solution to current problems, •An approach to the solution, •Economic development zones, •Summary of findings of the original report, •Summary and results of implementation efforts, •Development and projects, and •Recommendations.

Mason, H. Carl, and Parnell, Willis E. Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin: Sawmill Operating Evaluation. Gladstone, Ore.: H.C. Mason & Associates, Inc., Project 720: 19 pp. Apr. 1972. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes •Recommendations for improvement, •Modernization program, •Operational analysis, •Present resource use vs. other options, and •Operator training.

Mater Engineering. Products Potential Survey (for Menominee Indian Mills) (GSA contract 5PC GS-05B-7872). Corvallis, Ore.: Report 1: 40 pp. 31 Aug. 1960. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This investigation was concerned with improving the competitive and profit position of Menominee by increasing the production of lumber." The study was basically a survey of the potential sales of Menominee wood products among the mill's customers, their demand for particular products, and customer satisfaction with promised quantities, product quality, services, discounts, business relations, etc. The responses indicate varying degrees of satisfaction and a need for some improvements in all these categories. Several tables are included.

Mater Engineering. Operations Improvement Survey of the Present Manufacturing Facilities and Potential Products of the Menominee Indian Mills at Neopit, Wisconsin. (GSA Contract 5PC GS-05B-7872). Corvallis, Ore: Final report, plans, tables. Nov. 1960. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report concerns an examination of the Menominee-owned sawmill and related operations and a consideration of new products which could be advantageously manufactured.

Recommendations include ●Obtaining commitments from a pulp mill to purchase chips, ●Making an engineering study of new machinery to modernize and improve the plant, ●Considering the conversion of log handling to a dry operation, including debarking and chipping, ●Considering conversion to electric power from the Wisconsin Power Company and selling bark and sawdust residue instead of using it as fuel, ●Considering buying certain new equipment, including kilns, two debarkers and chipping machinery, ●End spraying of logs or lumber to prevent warping and checking and ●Rearranging the equipment layout more efficiently. The recommended changes should reduce the work force form from 51 to 35.

Some new products for consideration include ●Furniture* and furniture components, ●Millwork, ●Hardwood flooring, ●Prefabricated wood products including homes, trusses, laminated products*, and insulating board*, ●Toys*, ●Sporting goods, ●Wood tanks, boats, and caskets, ●Pallets, ●Sawdust soil conditioners, ●Baled shavings, ●Charcoal, ●Hardboard, ●Particleboard, ●Pulp* and paper*, and ●Veneer and plywood.

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*Not recommended at the time of this article.

Mater Engineering. Report 1 to Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. Corvallis, Ore.: (typewritten) 6 pp. 10 Sept. 1969. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report discusses four possible solutions to the debarker problem at MEI and states that Mater Engineering will analyze the steam boiler problem at MEI and aim to have its recommendations ready by late December 1969.

Mater Engineering. Report No. 6 to Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. In-Depth Study of Steam Supply Option 1A and II of Report No. 5. Corvallis, Ore.: 50 pp., il. 10 Jan. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report compares two alternatives for providing power and steam for the operation of the Menominee mill.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. (to Economic Development Administration) Application for Technical Assistance. (Project Title:) Updating November 1960 Mater Engineering Operations Improvement Survey and Products Potential Survey for Menominee Indian Mills. Neopit, Wisc.: 10 pp. + "exhibit" from unnamed source. /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Industrial and Additional Product Development. Neopit, Wis.: (mimeo.) 3 pp. 27 April 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This article emphasizes the need for MEI to manufacture additional wood and fiber products from its raw material. Veneer, chipboard, dimension stock, cut-up, furniture moulding, plywood, flooring, finger-jointed glued products, and laminated beams are mentioned as examples.

It was estimated that $4,200,000 to $7,200,000 capital would be required to complete the development.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Chemically treated Wood Products Partial Feasibility Report. June 12, 1974. Neopit, Wisc. (typewritten) 1974.

Menominee Enterprise Inc. and Intrinsic Corporation. Proposal for Formation of a Lumber and Building Material Business by Menominee Enterprises, Inc., and Intrinsic Corporation. (mimeo.) (no date, 1970 or earlier?) /at MEI/.

Menominee, Town of. Application for EDA Grant Funds, Visitor Destination Center. Keshena, Wisc.: architectural plans and related printed matter. 1968. /at MEI/.

Northern Wisconsin Development Center. (Report to Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin 54150). "Comments on the Seifert Forage Box Proposal." by Roger F. Pickering. Wausau, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc. Extension (mimeo.) 5 pp. June 1971. /at MEI/.

Pezl Engineering Corporation. Proposed Site of Veneer Mill for Menominee Enterprises, Neopit, Wisconsin. Marshfield Wisc. (architectural plan) 1966. /at MEI/.

Pickering, Roger F. Report to Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin 54150. "Comments on the Seifert Forage Box Proposal." Wausau, Wisc.: Northern Wisc. Development Ctr.: (mimeo.) 5 pp. June 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a review of a proposal for building a small wood products plant to manufacture certain wood parts for forage boxes. The author agrees with Wipfli, Ullrich & Company that the proposal would be feasible but that the employment opportunities created by the plant would be limited to two or three .

A 2-page letter by Donald E. Allen of the Northern Wisconsin Development Center, sent to MEI with the Pickering report, presents arguments against the proposal.

Potter, Lawson, Findlay & Pawlowsky. *Menominee Mall. Proposed Shopping Center, Menominee, Wis*. Madison, Wis.: 5 pp., il., 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Five sheets of architectural sketches; including a map, floor plan, elevations, sections, and interior perspective; make up this report. The center was a proposed extension to the existing co-op store near Keshena.

Attached MEI files include financial analyses of the proposed shopping center.

Wipfli, Ullrich & Company. *Feasibility Study - Forage Box Wood Components*. Wausau, Wisc.: 7 pp. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report was prepared for MEI to determine whether a small wood products plant manufacturing certain wood parts for forage boxes was feasible. The report shows the proposal to be feasible.

A Northern Wisconsin Development Center (Wausau) review of the study (Comments on the Seifert Forage Box Proposal by Roger Pickering) agrees that the proposal would be feasible but that the employment opportunities created would be only two or three. See also the item by Donald E. Allen.

/Note: two versions of this report are on file./

Wipfli, Ullrich & Company. *Feasibility Study - Low-grade Log Sawmill, Year Ended June 30, 1972*. Wausau, Wisc.: 13 pp. 1972. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The analysis included in this report indicates that marketable lumber could be sawed out of some of the low-quality timber now being processed into wood chips at the MEI mill. The results of the study show that the addition of a small sawmill for this purpose would pay for itself within two years.

Wisconsin Power & Light Co. *Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Power Supply Study, Neopit, Wisconsin*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 14 pp. Feb. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report is Wisconsin Power and Light Company's response to Mater Engineering's Report Number 6, which proposes that MEI install its own electric generating plant, to be fueled by lumber mill residues. The power company states that it can furnish the needed power economically, dependably, safely and without complications. Supporting cost data are furnished.

Wisconsin Power and Light Company. Supplemental Report. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 2 pp., 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a supplement to the February 1970 Power Supply Study regarding Mater Engineering Report 6.

Woodresearch, Inc. (for Menominee Enterprises, Inc.). Sawmill Plant Improvements and By-product Plant Installation. Preliminary Plans and Estimates. Lewiston, Idaho: (dittoed) report, tables, + 2 separate blueprint layout plans. 30 May 1961. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report describes two proposed layouts for the Menominee sawmill, with equipment purchases, estimated equipment and operation costs, and an installation schedule for the years 1961 through 1964. The equipment and other items discussed include ●Log handling, ●A log debarker, ●Chippers, ●Sawmill and power plant improvements, ●A green chain, ●A stacker, ●An unstacker, ●Dry kilns, ●A lumber storage building, ●A shipping dock, and ●A crane shed over the green chain.

Zerbel, John A., & Company. Pro-forma Financial Statements and Other Data, Recreational Complex - Menominee County, July 25, 1969. Milwaukee, Wisc.: 11 pp. 1969. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report contains ●Pro-forma statements of income and cash requirements for the first three years and for the third year for a 200-room motor inn and ●Project cost estimates for the motor inn, golf course, chalet, and ski hill construction.

Zerbel, John A., & Company. Report of Examination and Other Financial Information. Lakes of the Menominees (Joint Venture). June 30, 1970. Milwaukee, Wis.: 16 pp. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is the financial report of the partnership of MEI with N. E. Isaacson & Associates in developing MEI lake property to increase the tax base. Some comments on the financial statement and the joint venture are included.

Legal Matters

Under this heading we have included such things as the text of laws, ordinances, regulations, agreements, court cases, decisions and hearings, and all related matters.

Court cases are a challenge to bibliography notation. We have grouped them according to the name of the court as "author", along with docket number or other identification. Each piece of literature or testimony in a case is listed with the attorney or other person as a sub-author.

(no author listed). Initial Draft of Jt. Dist. #8 Staff for Compliance with Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964 as of Expectations Due. About 8 pp. 30 Mar. 1973. /at MISC/.

(no author listed). Jt. District #8 Plans for Compliance with Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964. 21 pp. 30 Apr. 1973. /at MISC/.

(no author listed). Treaties between the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and the United States, 1817 - 1856. /at MEI and MRC/.

Abstract: Seven treaties dated 1817, 1831, 1832, 1836, 1848, 1854 and 1856 and a proclamation dated 1831 are reproduced on 12 pages.

(no author listed). (Wolf River Agreement). Revised 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This agreement between the State of Wisconsin, and Menominee Enterprises, Inc., the County of Menominee, the Town of Menominee, and others, is for the purpose of leasing a portion of the Wolf River to the state for an annual payment of $250,000.

Fay, George E., compiler. Treaties between the Menominee Indians and the United States of America, 1817 - 1856. Oshkosh, Wisc.: Wisc. State Univ., Museum of Anthropology Misc. Series No. 3 May 1965. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This publication has the treaties of 1817, 1827, 1831, 1832, 1836, 1848, 1854 and 1856.

Foley, Sammond & Lardner. Brief of Menominee Enterprises, Inc., In re Claims of General Creditors Against Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Voting Trust Certificates Held by Estates of Deceased Menominee Indians. Milwaukee, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 41 pp.

Garner, William W. Hunting and Fishing Rights in Wisconsin. Wisc. Student Bar Jour. (Apr. 1971): 20 pp. /available at MISC/.

Iadarola, Angelo A., and Straus, Jerry C. Memorandum for Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Re: Survival of Menominee "Winters Doctrine" Water Right. Washington, D.C.: Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker: (mimeo). 37 pp. 26 Mar. 1969. /available at MISC/.

Kenote, George W. Subdivision Ordinance, Menominee County, Wisconsin. Proposed - May 1968. (Revised August 19, 1968.) Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 29 pp. /in MEI files/.

Menominee County. Zoning Ordinance, Menominee County, Wisconsin. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 23 pp. /in MEI files/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Articles of Incorporation. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated. "Lease Agreement". Neopit, Wisc. 30 June 1970. /cited by Deer and Alston/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Master Plan for Land Utilization by Shareholders, MEI.* Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 11 pp. 1966? /at MEI/.

Abstract: The topics covered in this report include ●Requests for use of land, ●Limitations on requests, ●Restrictions on sales, ●Building requirements, ●Areas reserved from sale, and ●Mineral rights.

Menominee Restoration Committee and Others (memo to Menominee Certificate Holders). Re: *Menominee Restoration Transfer Plan.* Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 1 p. + 19 pp. 18 Nov. 1974. /at MEI and MRC/.

Abstract: This memo and one by MEI are attached to the following papers: (1) a graph of the proposed transfer, (2) a summary of the prosposed transfer plan, (3) a legal description of the proposed transfer plan, (4) a description of the basic documents in the transfer plan, and (5) the trust and management agreement.

Town of Menominee. *Township Plumbing Ordinance Governing the Construction, Installation and Inspection of Plumbing in the Town of Menominee*. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 6 pp. /in MEI files/.

Town of Menominee. *Building Code Approved October 24, 1967.* (mimeo.) 38 pp. /in MEI files/.

Town of Menominee. *Building Code Ordinance*, revised 30 Jan. 1969. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 24 pp. /in MEI files/.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. *Model Sanitary Ordinance*. Appleton, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 21 pp. 27 Nov. 1967. /in MEI files/.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. *Model Shoreland Ordinance*. Appleton, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 38 pp. + 5 pp. of appendix maps, and plans. /in MEI files/.

Abstract: The object is to provide one uniform ordinance for use by each member county.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. *Model Subdivision Ordinance*. Appleton, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 30 pp. Feb. 1968. /in MEI files/.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. *Zoning and Sanitary Administration Manual*. Appleton, Wisc.: 75 pp., il., maps. Feb. 1968. /in MEI files/.

Abstract: This publication is a guide to Counties in administering and enforcing zoning and sanitary ordinances.

Seefeldt, Leo A. Press Release "Relating to Henry L. Tomow, Sr.,et al vs. Menominee Enterprises, Inc. et al". Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 25 Oct. 1971. /at MEI/.

U.S. Congress, House of Representatives. *National Scenic Rivers System. Hearings before the Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Ninetieth Congress, Second Session on H.R. 8416, H.R. 90, S.119 and Related Bills to Establish a National Scenic Rivers System.* (March 7, 8, 18 and 19, 1968. 90th Cong., 2nd Sess., Serial No. 90-22: xiii + 547 pp., map. Washington, D. C., G.P.O. 1968. /at MCL/.

Abstract: Pages 62 to 72 pertain to the Wolf River of Wisconsin, one of the rivers proposed for inclusion in the national scenic rivers system.

U.S. Congress, House of Representatives: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Subcommittee on Indian Affairs. *Menominee Restoration Act*. Hearings on H.R. 7421 *to Repeal the Act Terminating Federal Supervision over the Property and Members of the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin as a Federally Recognized, Sovereign Indian tribe; and to Restore to the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin those Federal Services Furnished to American Indians because of their Status as American Indians; and for other Purposes*. 93d Cong., 1st Sess. /in Kenshena, Wisc., May 25 and 26, 1973/. Washington, D.C., G.P.O.: Serial No. 93-20: 28 June 1973. /at MEI/.

U.S. Congress, House of Representatives. (Menominee Restoration Act:) *An Act to repeal the Act terminating Federal Supervision over the property and members of the Menominee Indian Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; to reinstitute the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin as a federally recognized sovereign Indian tribe; and to restore to the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin those Federal services furnished to American Indians because of their status as American Indians; and for other purposes*. Washington, D.C.: 93rd. Congress. 22 Dec. 1973. /mimeo. copy at MEI/.

U.S. Congress, Senate. *To Remove the Restrictions on the Property and Moneys Belonging to the Individual Enrolled Members of the Menominee Indian Tribe in Wisconsin , to Provide for the Liquidation of Tribal Property and Distribution of the Proceeds thereof, to Confer Complete Citizenship upon such Indians ---* 80th Cong., 1st Sess. 1947, S. 1680. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. *Authorizing Payment by the Federal Government of the Cost of Making Certain Studies Necessary to Assist the Menominee Tribe of Indians to Prepare for the Termination of Federal Supervision*. 84th Cong. 2nd Sess., 1956, Rept. 2411. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. *Relating to the Plan for Control of the Property of the Menominee Indian Tribe and ---* 84th Cong. 2nd Sess. 1956. Rept. 2412. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Subcommittee on Indian Affairs. *Hearings, 1960 Amendments to the Menominee Indian Termination Act of 1954.* 86th Cong. 2nd Sess., 1960. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. *Amending the Menominee Termination Act*. 86th Cong. 2nd Sess. 1960. Rept. 1907. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. *Hearings, Amendments to the Menominee Termination Act.* 87th Cong. 1st Sess., 1961. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

U.S. Congress, Senate. *Menominee County Aid, Hearings, Before the Subcommittee on Employment and Manpower of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, United States Senate, Eighty-Ninth Congress, First and Second Sessions, on S. 1934, a Bill Authorizing the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make certain grants to Menominee County, Wisconsin, and for other purposes*. (November 10 and 11, 1965, and February 17, 1966.) 89th Cong., 1st and 2nd Sessions. U.S. G.P.O., Wash., D.C. I - VII + 1 - 333. 1966. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This publication includes statistical tables.

U.S. Senate. /the "Menominee Restoration Act"/. A Bill to repeal the Act terminating Fedederal supervision over the property and members of the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin; to reinstitute the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin as a Federally-recognized, sovereign Indian Tribe; and to restore to the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin those Federal services furnished to American Indians because of their status as American Indians. 92d Cong. 2d Sess. /mimeo. copy at MEI/.

U.S. Congress, Senate: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcomittee on Indian Affairs. *Menominee Restoration Act.* Hearings on S. 1687, *a Bill to Repeal the Act Terminating Federal Supervision over the Property and Members of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin as a Federally Recognized, Sovereign Indian Tribe; and to Restore to the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin those Federal Services Furnished to American Indians because of their Status as American Indians; and for other Purposes*. 93d. Cong., 1st Sess. Washington, D.C.: GPO: 377 pp: 1973. /at MEI/.

U.S. Court of Claims Docket No. 134-67. *Menominee Tribe et al. v. United States of America*. Washington, D. C.

> Banzhaf, George, & Company. Vol. I: "An Appraisal of the Menominee Forest as of April 29, 1961." Milwaukee, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 30 pp. 1 Nov. 1971. /at MEI/.
>
> Abstract: A timber fair market value of the Menominee forest was established under four sets of conditions:
>
> 1. Without restrictions: $39,893,680.
> 2. Sustained yeild limitation: $15,957,472.

3. Reflecting both sustained yield and 30 year restriction against alienation as of April 29, 1961: $8,962,026.15

4. Without restrictions and reflecting relief from all property taxation as of April 29, 1961: $49,558,836.40.

A value was established as of the date of Federal termination on the basis of a conventional ground cruise completed in 1957.

However, for establishing present value of the forest, a continuous forest inventory method (statistical sampling) was used. The 1970 CFI volume was established at 1,516,687,319 board feet.

(same author). Vol. II: "A Report on Damages Suffered by the Menominee as a Result of the Mismanagement of the Menominee Forest by the United States for the Period Commencing July 10, 1951." Milwaukee, Wisc. (mimeo.) 62 pp. + appendix, tables. 1 Nov. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: A conclusion was reached in this report that the Menominee Tribe is entitled to $7,485,423 damages due to forest mismanagement.

The following areas were examined in the study:

1. Twenty million board-foot legal limit on annual harvest.
2. The level of hemlock harvest.
3. Overstocking of Menominee Forest.
4. The level of harvest of pulpwood.
5. The possibility of an increased harvest of veneer logs for sale on the open market or for manufacture in a Tribal veneer mill.

Frizzell, Kent, Assistant Attorney General. "Defendant's Proposed Findings of Fact." vol. I: pp. 1-177; vol. II: pp. 178-341. /at MEI/.

(same author). "Defendant's Objections to Plaintiff's Requested Findings of Fact." vol. III:pp 342-567. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Vol. 1, - finding of facts, covers deed covenents, tribal consent to termination, forest management and citations of other cases. Vol. 2, - finding of fact, covers the saw mill, electric power right-of-way, railroad right-of-way, sewage works, highway right-of-way, termination expenses, and tax exemption. Vol. 3, - objections to Plaintiff, findings of fact, shows objections to the defendent's findings. Vol. 4, - Defendent's Brief, covers all parts of Volume 1 & 2 - Introduction, statement of facts, arguments on each charge, and conclusion.

Kashiwa, Shiro, Assistant Attorney General. "Defendant's Pretrial Statement." (mimeo.) 89 pp. (Filed 17 Nov. 1970). (Paragraph 14 not in Docket 134-67). /at MEI/.

Mater Engineering. "Exhibit M-1. Report on Investigation of the Pretermination Management of the Menominee Indian Mills, Neopit, Wisconsin and its Effect on the Post Termination Operation of Menominee Enterprises, Inc., Neopit, Wisconsin. (Pre-Termination - Covers period July 10, 1951 to April 29, 1961. Post-Termination - Covers period April 30, 1961 to September 30, 1971.) Corvallis, Ore.: iv + 121 pp., il. 1 Nov. 1971. /at MEI/.

Ray, Verne F. "The Menominee Tribe of Indians, 1940-1970. Plaintiff's Exhibit no. R-1. 100 pp. 1 Nov. 1971. /at MCL/.

Abstract: This report aims "to provide an interpretation, in ethnic and cultural terms, of the circumstances under which federal services, control, and supervision of the Menominee Indians were terminated .... and of the associated developments which led to their present status ... ". The report is written from the viewpoint of the plaintiff in the case. Among the topics discussed are •Treaties between the U.S. and the Menominee, •The unfairness of the U.S., •Studies by the state and the tribe on termination, •A people unprepared and unready, •The termination process, •Course of action by the U.S., and •The aftermath.

United States Court of Claims. "Appendix No. 1 Agreed Facts." (mimeo.) 20 pp. 11 Mar. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: There are 35 points of agreement. These facts are stipulated by the parties with the understanding that this will not prejudice the defendant from presenting its legal argument as to proper parties. The agreement is signed by A. A. Iadorola for the Plaintiff and B. M. Newburg for the Defendant.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Iadorola, Angelo A., Attorney of Record). "Plaintiffs' Pretrial statement." (mimeo.) 56 pp. 5 May 1969. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Termination was not favored by the Menominees. The BIA tried to get out of mill costs and to cut down on BIA labor. The tribe suffered emotionally and economically and had to sell a portion of tribal lands in order to avoid bankruptcy. These facts were agreed to by both parties. The tribe lost government guidance. Termination benefitted only the defendant -- through relieving it of the duty and obligation owing to the plaintiff. The plaintiff used the Menominees as guinea pigs for the termination policy. The government failed to update the sawmill prior to turning it over. Damages are discussed on page 30.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Iadorola, Angelo A., Attorney of Record). "Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss." (mimeo.) 54 pp.

(same author.) "Plaintiffs' Response to Defendant's Pretrial Statement." 52 pp. (18 Jan. 1971). /at MEI/.

(same author) "Plaintiffs' Requested Findings of Fact and Brief." /all 7 volumes at MRC/.
    Vol. 1: (Background of Menominee Termination Act. Findings 1-152). pp. 1-181. (Filed 27 Nov. 1972).
    Vol. 2: (Menominee Forest Restrictions Claim. Findings 153-275). pp. 182-327. (Filed 27 Nov. 1972).
    Vol. 3: (Menominee Forest Mismanagement Claim. Findings 276-392). pp. 328-512. (Filed 1 Dec. 1972).

Vol. 4: (Menominee Mills Mismanagement Claim. Findings 393-480). pp. 513-638. (Filed 13 Dec. 1972).
Vol. 5: (Highway Rights-of-way Claim. Claim for Termination Expenses. Tax Exemption Claim. Power Line Right-of-way Claim. Public Water & Sewage Systems Claim. Litigation Expenses Claim. Findings 481-570). pp. 639-726. (Filed 22 Dec. 1972).
Vol. 6: (Brief). pp. 727-885. (Filed 18 Jan. 1973).
Vol. 7: (Brief). pp. 886-1046. (Filed 18 Jan. 1973).

Abstract (for the 7 Volumes): Volumes I, II, III, IV, and V are findings. Volumes VI and VII are briefs. •Volume I gives the background of the Menominee Termination Act and the alleged misrepresentation and inadequacies of the government. •Volume II covers all aspects of the Menominee forest restrictions claim, showing alleged results of restrictions, and findings of fair market value. •Volume III covers the Menominee forest mismanagement claim, showing alleged government mismanagement from July 1951 to April 1961 and the results of this alleged mismanagement, even after termination. •Volume IV, the Menominee Mills mismanagement claim, covers the same period as the forest mismanagement claim. •Volume V covers the items listed in the subtitle. •Volume VI is a brief covering the introductory statement, the Menominee termination act, basic fiduciary responsibilities of the defendant and the Menominee forest restrictions claim. •Volume VII covers the forest mismanagement claim, the Mills mismanagement claim and all others covered in the first five volumes.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Iadarola, Angelo A., Attorney of Record). "Plaintiffs' Response to Defendant's Objection to Plaintiffs' Requested Findings of Fact."
Vol. 1: (To Plaintiffs' Volume I: Background of Menominee Termination Act. Findings 1-152). /at MCL/.
Vol. 2: (To Plaintiffs' Volume II: Menominee Forest Restrictions Claim: Findings 153-275. (To Plaintiffs' Volume III: Menominee Forest Mismanagement Claim; Findings 276-392.) /at MCL/.
Vol. 3: (To Plaintiffs' Volume IV: Menominee Mills Mismanagement Claim; Findings 393-480). (To Plaintiffs' Volume V: Highway Rights-of-way Claim--Claim for Termination Expenses--Tax Exemption Claim--Power Line Right-of-way Claim--Public Water and Sewage Systems Claim--Litigation Expenses Claim; Findings 481-570). pp. 238-319. 29 Oct. 1973. /Vol. 3 at MEI/.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Iadarola, Angelo A.) (Miscellaneous letters, memorandums and reports to Menominee Enterprises, Inc. regarding this court case.) 1972, 1973, 1974. /at MEI/.

U.S. Court of Claims Docket No. 339-65. The Menominee Tribe of Indians, et al., Plaintiffs, v. the United States of America, Defendant. Washington, D.C.

Weisl, Edwin L., jr., Assistant Attorney General. "Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment." 32 pp. /at MEI/.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Hobbs, Charles A., Attorney of Record). "Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment." 20 pp. /at MEI/.

(same author). "Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment on the Question of Defendant's Liability and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion." 68 pp. (Filed 1966). /at MEI/.

Abstract: Mr. Hobbs, as lawyer for the Menominee Tribe, asks for summary judgment as just compensation for loss of treaty rights to hunt and fish on the Menominee Reservation, as stated in State v. Sanapaw, 21 Wis. 2d 377, 124 N.W. 2d 41 (1963), as rendered on 1 Nov. 1963, stating that the termination act provided that the Menominees were subject to state law. Several prior decisions showed compensation paid. (No decision shown.)

U.S. Court of Claims No. 44303. Menominee Tribe of Indians, Plaintiff, vs. the United States of America, Defendant. 10. 1905 Blow-Down Claim. Washington, D.C.

Dwight, Harris, Koegel & Caskey (Attorneys of Record). "Plaintiff's Proposed Findings of Fact on Damages under Rule 39 (a)." (Filed June 21, 1948). 17 pp. /at MCL/.

(same author). "Memorandum in Support of the Plaintiff's Proposed Findings on the Amount of Damages which the Plaintiff is Entitled to Recover." 77 pp. /at MCL/.

Dwight, Harris, Koegel & Caskey (Attorneys of Record). "Plaintiff's Memorandum in Reply to Defendant's Request for Findings of Fact." pp. 1-179. /at MCL/.

Dwight, Royall, Harris, Koegel & Caskey (Attorneys of Record). "Plaintiff's Exception to the Report of Commissioner and Request for Special Findings of Fact." (Filed Jan. 16, 1950): pp. 959-1006. /at MCL/.

(same author). "Plaintiff's Brief in Support of Exceptions to Commissioner's Report and Request for Special Findings of Fact." (Filed Feb. 20, 1950): pp. 1007-1097. /at MCL/.

(same author). "Plaintiff's Reply Brief." (Filed July 14, 1950): pp. 1191-1271. /at MCL/.

Hobbs, Ewart W., Commissioner. "Report of the Commissioner." (Filed Oct. 27, 1949): pp. 27-49. /at MCL/.

United States Court of Claims (No. 44304). Menominee Tribe of Indians v. the United States: "Findings of Fact." Decided 10 July 1950. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

U.S. Supreme Court. Menominee Tribe of Indians, Petitioner, v. United States of America, Respondent. Washington, D.C.

Hoover Reporting Co., Inc., official reporters. "Transcript of Proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States." (dittoed) 93 pp. /at MCL/.

Abstract: The subject of this case is hunting and fishing rights.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Hobbs, Charles A., Counsel for Petitioner). "On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Claims." (Reply Brief for Petitioner). 3 pp. 15 Jan. 1968. /at MCL/.

U.S. Supreme Court. October Term, 1950. No. 723. The United States vs. Menominee Tribe of Indians. Appeal from the United States Court of Claims.

Dwight, Royal, Harris, Koegel & Caskey (Stewart, Andrew E., and Wilkinson, Glen A., Counsel for Appellee). "Statement Opposing Jurisdiction and Motion to Dismiss or Affirm." pp. 1-15. /at MCL/.

(same author). "Brief for Appellee in Reply to Appellant's Reply to the Opposition to the Motion to Dimiss or Affirm." pp. 1-5. /at MCL/.

White, James, and others. "The Menominee Restoration Act.: Legislation to Rectify the Effects of Termination upon the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin." /cited by Deer and Alston/.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker. "Questions and Answers on Proposed Legislation, Bills 598, S, and 600, S, Joint Resolution 62, S." (mimeo.) 25 May 1959. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker (Iadarola, Angelo A., Attorney of Record). (for Menominee Enterprises, Inc.). Decisions by the Courts Regarding the Menominee Tribe of Indians' Hunting and Fishing Rights. Washington, D.C.: 67 pp. Dec. 1970. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This publication lists the four court cases involving the Menominees' hunting and fishing rights and the reasons for each decision.

Ste. v. Sanapaw, et al., Shawano-Menominee County trial court in 1962: This decision stated that the termination act did not subject their hunting and fishing rights to the jurisdiction of the state and that they had not relinquished these rights.

State v. Sanapaw, 21 Wis. 2d 377, 124 N.W. 2d 41 (1963). Wisconsin, on appeal, reversed the trial court's decision.

Menominee Tribe et al. v. U.S., 179 Ct. 496 (1967). The U.S. Supreme Court denied the request to review the state decision, and the Menominees filed a lawsuit to collect damages for lost hunting and fishing rights. The U.S. Court of Claims denied compensation, stating that hunting and fishing rights were not lost. The U.S. Supreme Court took the appeal and on 27 May 1968 ruled that the termination act did not cut off the hunting and fishing rights and that the state of Wisconsin must follow this decision.

Menominee Tribe v. U.S. 391 U.S. 404 (1968).

Wisconsin. *Wisconsin Platting Statutes (as Revised 1967) and Platting Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health and the State Highway Commission, with Comments by Director, Planning Division, Department of Resource Development*. Madison, Wisc.: 100 pp., maps. 1967.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development (for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). (Sanitary ordinance). Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 18 pp.

Wisconsin, Department of Resource Development. *Zoning and Shoreline Ordinance for Menominee County Wisconsin, as Amended by Ordinance 11 and 12, November 20, 1967*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 69 pp. 1967. /at MEI/.

Abstract: ●This ordinance sets up rules and regulations for the entire area of Menominee County. ●It divides the county into 12 districts. ●As marked on a zoning map (not included), it gives permitted usage of each portion of each district. ●It sets up violations and enforcements.

Wisconsin: Shawano - Menominee County Court: In Probate, Menominee County Division. *In the Matter of the Menominee Assistance Trust.*

"Order for Hearing." /at MEI/.

"Petition for Construction of Trust Instrument." /at MEI/.

Abstract: These two documents are a petition for construction of a trust instrument and a hearing to terminate the trust status of 18-, 19-, and 20-year olds and distribute assets.

Reports

From time to time it is desirable to take inventory of one's resources or to see how one looks to others. Where there is progress there is constant change and what was reported earlier tends to get out-of-date. But a comparison against earlier reports is a measure of whether the trend is success or failure, improvement or deterioration. The reports in this list tend to emphasize financial or other statistics, but other indications of change are noted in many of the reports.

(no author listed) "Memorandum of Information for Members of the Menominee Tribe. Summary of Plan for Future Control of Tribal Property." (mimeo.) 2 Jan. 1959. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

(no author listed). *Menominee County Dental Care Program. March 15 - December 31, 1966*. *Jour*. *Wisc*. *State* *Dental* *Soc*. 44:3. Jan. 1968. /cited in *Menominee County Dental Care Program Five-Year Report*/. /at MISC/.

Abstract: Some statistical data are included.

(no author listed) Minutes, Meeting of Trustees, Dec. 30, 1960. Menominee Common Stock and Voting Trust. (mimeo.). /cited by Gary Orfield/.

(no author listed). *Report and Recommendations Submitted to the Honorable John W. Reynolds, Attorney General and Chairman, Menominee Indian Study Committee Joint Legislative Council, State of Wisconsin*. (mimeo.) 21 pp. 20 Apr. 1959. /at MCL/.

(no author listed). *Summary Report of Progress Made in Menominee County Public Schools Since 1961*. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report includes data on schools and rooms in schools to *1968-69*. This report claims an improvement in educational attainment and facilities and instructional materials subsequent to 1961. The various programs, funding, facilities and staffing are described. The report includes discussions and some tabular data on ●School facilities at Keshena, Neopit, Gresham, Shawano and Antigo. ●Library facilities,

●A health nurse program, ●Social services, ●Remedial reading, ●Special teaching techniques for Indian biology students, ●Headstart, and ●Upward Bound.

Arra, Michael C. "A Dental Health Report of School Children in Menominee County." *Jour*. *Wisc*. *State Dental Soc*. 43: 257. Sept. 1966. /cited in *Menominee County Dental Care Program Five-year Report/*. /at MISC/.

Ayer, Edward E. *Report on Menominee Indian Reservation.* 151 pp. 1915?.

Abstract: The information in this report appears to be mainly for 1913 and 1914.

Bowan, M. R. *Agency Annual Report: Branch of Forestry, Calendar Year 1960*. Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 1960. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Bowan, M. R. *Agency Annual Report, Branch of Forestry, Calendar Year Ending April 30, 1961*. Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 1961. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Bowers, John H., and Fisher, Burton R. *Report and Recommendations to Menominee Indian Study Committee*. Letter of Transmittal and Report. (mimeo.) 20 Apr. 1959. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Boyd, Theodore S. *Report to Board of Directors Regarding Wild Rivers Negotiations with the National Park Service on the Wolf River*. Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Enterprises, Inc. 23 Feb. 1970. /cited by Deer and Alston/.

Boyd, Theodore S. "The Formation of a Menominee Indian Foundation." Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 16 pp. 18 Feb. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a proposal to set up a nonstock, nonprofit foundation to be operated for the benefit of the Menominees by ●Perpetuating land ownership, ●Taking most social responsibility from the MEI, ●Providing equitable division of power, ●Gaining control over the sale of MEI stock, ●Having a first option to buy MEI stock and ●Transferring ownership of land and timber to the foundation.

Boyd, Theodore S. Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Financial Commentary, October, 1974. Neopit, Wisc.: MEI (mimeo.) 3 pp. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report is a review of the financial status of MEI for the fiscal year ended 30 June 1974. A financial analysis in tabular form dated 31 August 1974 is attached.

Caspar, Margery G. Report on the Education of Menominee Youth. Wisc. Judicare: (mimeo.) 13 + 2 pp. Mar. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The children of Menominee County attend schools in Neopit, Keshena, Gresham and Shawano. Their attainment compares poorly with that of children from Shawano as well as against national norms. The children have very high dropout and failure rates. The major reasons for the failures are absenteeism and incomplete work, which in turn are blamed on the home situation.

Integration at the Shawano schools does not adequately serve the special needs of Indian students. The teachers at Shawano are accused of lacking an understanding of Indians and their needs. The dissatisfaction of Indian parents and their frustrations in organizing to seek a change of school policies and attitudes are described.

Fiedler, V. L. Report on Status of County and Town Road Improvements, Menominee County. Madison, Wisc: Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Highways: (Letter to Earl Sachse, Wisc. Legislative Council). 20 Aug. 1968. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The items discussed in this letter include: Brushing of county and town roads, Road construction on county trunk highway "WW". State trunk highway 55 - Smokey Falls road, Keshena bridge.

Fitzgerald, Paul. An Evaluation of the Menominee County Community School. Oshkosh, Wisc. Univ. of Wisc.: (mimeo.) 39 pp. + 3 pp. appendix. 1973?. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report is based on responses of 18 students--about half the total population--in April and May 1973 to a questionaire. The report includes data or information on •Attitudes toward school, student needs, vocational interests and curriculum attitudes, •Student evaluation of teachers, •Attitude toward school subjects, •A self concept scale, •Teacher reactions, •Community attitudes and wishes, and •A summary, conclusions, and recommendations for the entire study. /copy at PSG/.

Forest Industries Committee on Timber Evaluation and Taxation. *Source Materials*. "Capital Gain Treatment for Timber." Washington D.C. (mimeo). 9 pp. Mar. 1963.

(same author). *Source Materials*. "Timber. The Necessity for Continuing Present Tax Treatment." Part I: 'The Affirmative Case.' 23 pp. + 3 pp. of il.; Part II: 'Comments on Exhibit 13: The Treasury Case in Support of its Proposal to Revise Present Federal Treatment of Timber Income.' Washington, D.C.: (mimeo.) Mar. 1963.

Fossum, John, sr. *Menominee County - Wisconsin, Public Housing Authority Statement*. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 3 pp. 28 Oct. 1971. /at MEI/.

Frechette, Joseph E. (Memo to the Shareholders of Menominee Enterprises, Inc.) (issued quarterly) 30 Apr. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a quarterly financial and operating report.

Frechette, Joseph E. "Memorandum to Board of Directors." Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Enterprises, Inc. 17 June 1971. /at MEI/. /cited by Deer and Alston/.

Fuchs, Zahava; Kearl, Richard B.; and Marshall, Douglas G. *Population Changes and Forecasts in Wisconsin by Counties, 1960-1980*. No. 11, Population Series. "Wisconsin's Population." Madison, Wisc.: Univ. of Wisc., College of Agr., Dept. of Rural Sociology: 79 pp. Dec. 1966. /at MISC/.

Abstract: No Menominee County data are included.

Grignon, Jerome, and Dodge, Al. "Progress Report on Pending Menominee Legislation in Washington." (mimeo.) 6 Apr. 1961. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Harkins, Arthur M.; Sherarts, I. Karon; and Woods, Richard G. *The Formal Education of Menominee Indian Children: Socio-Cultural and Socio-Economic Background Factors*. Minneapolis, Minn.: Univ. of Minn.: 53 pp. July 1970. /at MISC/.

Harkins, Arthur M.; Sherarts, I. Karon; and Woods, Richard G. *The Formal Education of Menominee Indian Children. Recent Educational Background Conditions*. 36 pp. + appendixes. July 1970. /at MISC/.

Harkins, Arthur M.; Sherarts, I. Karon; and Woods, Richard G. *School Teachers and the Education of Menominee Indian Children: A Study of Two Elementary Schools*. Minneapolis, Minn.: Univ. of Minn.: 104 pp. Sept. 1970. /at MISC/.

Howard, Vincent R. Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Plastic Manufacturing Diversification Progress Report*. Wausau, Wisc.: Northern Wisc. Development Ctr.: (dittoed) 9 pp. + exhibits. (no date, 1966 or later).

Isascson, N. E., & Associates, Inc. "Hauntingly Beautiful Legend Lake. Lakes of the Menominees." (for Menominee Planning Committee) *Review of Tax Assessment for 1970*. 12 Oct. 1970. /at MEI/.

Jenny, Martha R. *Menominee County Health Survey. A profile of the Health Practices & Problems of the Indian Residents of Menominee County*. Madison, Wisc.: State Medical Society of Wisconsin. 43 pp., il., 1964. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a study conducted by the Charitable, Educational and Scientific Foundation of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. The study was instigated in 1961 by the creation of Menominee County after termination of federal supervision, which caused the withdrawal of the Public Health Service hospital and medical services. The survey was conducted by house-to-house visits covering all socio-economic factors. The report presents county-wide statistics, conditions as found, and recommendations.

Joint School District #8. *21st Annual Report*. Shawano, Wisc.,: (mimeo.) 7 pp. (issued annually), 26 July 1971.

Abstract: This is a budget and financial report.

Kelliiaa, John B. "First Report of Preliminary Programming Activity at the Menominee Indian Reservation." A Report to the BIA Program Division. (typewritten). Apr. 1952. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Kenote, George. "Progress Reports." (mimeo.) 1961. /at MEI/. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Kenote, George W. (Report on land use operations, 1961-1968) Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 9 pp. 5 Sept. 1968.

Kenote, George W. *An Information Report. Tax Consequences and Resources, Menominee County, Wisconsin, 1971*. (mimeo.) 5 pp. 18 Jan. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The topics in this report are •Menominee County budget & levy, 1971, •Assessments in Menominee County, •History of assessments, •Consequences on MEI and Menominee County, and •The potential effect of local effort. The first two topics are in the form a of a financial statement. The other three are discussions.

This summary indicates the current condition of the county and MEI and the effect of the loss of Nelson-Laird federal aids (PL 89-653).

Libby, John W. Annual Forestry and Grazing Report for Calendar Year 1949. Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 1950. /at MEI/.

Libby, John W. Narrative Supplement to the Annual Forestry Report for the Menominee Indian Reservation, 1949. Neopit, Wisc.: 31 Jan. 1950. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/. /at MEI/.

Loomer, C. W. "Legislative Requirements for Agriculture, Commercial, Recreation, and Land Tenure Programs on the Menominee Indian Reservation". Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee. 10 Oct. 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Menominee County (Wisc.), Menominee Progress Report Committee. Land of the Menominees. Menominee County, Wisconsin, 1961-1969. Its Growth, Plans and Needs. Progress Report, 1969. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 89 pp. Nov. 1969. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The decade 1961-1969 produced substantial social and economic progress, but real and potential problems remained unsolved. The report discusses •Menominee history, •Adjustment of individual land ownership clains and transfers, •Agriculture, •Forestry, •Recreation, & water resource and utilization and development, hunting & fishing, •Housing needs & accomplishments, •Highways & transportation, •Communications, •Utilities, & •Developments and progress in business, employment, welfare, etc.)

Menominee County. Land of the Menominees. Overall Economic Development Plan, Menominee County, Wisconsin, thru December 1970. We Will Make It. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 17 pp., il. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Items discussed under Menominee Enterprises, Inc., include manufacturing, land and business development, Wolf River lease, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, building supply, forestry review and projection,

& Lakes of the Menominees. Other topics include •Education, •Welfare, •Health and sanitation, •Employment, •Housing, and •The Community Action Program.

Menominee County, Community Action Program, Inc. (Robert I. Sennett, Financial Administration). Menominee County Statistical Abstract. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 42 pp. 10 Aug. 1974. (The manuscript date is somewhat later).

Abstract: This report contains census data. It is a compilation from a state-wide census.

Menominee County, Department of Public Welfare. Annual Report. Keshena, Wisc.: (issued annually).

Menominee County, Department of Social Services. 1972 Annual Report. Keshena, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 14 pp. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The report includes a list of 5 board members and 20 employees; a report on juvenile services and home, foster home and care, unmarried mother meetings, work incentive program, homemaker services, etc. Statistical tables include expenditures for 1967-1972 and number of clients and expenditures for each welfare program by month in 1972.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Budget, Period 6/1/67 thru 5/31/68. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) /at MEI/.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. A Status Report - Menominee Indians 1967. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 16 pp., map. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The topics discussed in this report include •Accomplishments from 1961 to 1967, •Preparation for the next 3 years to 1971, •A statement of resources, •Industrial and recreational development proposals, •Problems of county government and community support, and •A tax projection to 1972. A copy of a resolution dated 10 August 1967 is a attached to some copies.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Annual Report. Neopit, Wisc.: ll., (issued annually) /at MEI/.

Abstract: The content of these reports varies somewhat from year to year. Typically they include ●A discussion of purchases, sales, and other business developments and ●Legislation for the preceding year, ●A financial statement and charts, and ●Old and recent photographs.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Annual Report 1973*. Neopit, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 8 pp. + 10 pp. of notes. 1 Dec. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes highlights, board of directors and steering committee reports, financial information, progress, forestry and mill production figures, and accounts report including summary of accounting policies.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Annual Report, Forestry Operations, Menominee Enterprises, Inc*. Neopit, Wisc.: issued annually since 1961. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The report for the period May 1, 1973 to April 30, 1974, had data for the harvested species on acreage of sawlog and aspen, MBF of 17 species, board-feet of 7 kinds of product cordage of pulpwood, and state analysis by grade and species. This report had 20 maps showing such things as ●Areas cut for sawlogs, or for aspen, ●Areas planted to red pine, ●An area of plantation thinning, and ●A sheared area.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Log Scale Report of Production - Deliveries*. Neopit, Wisc.: (issued monthly since 1961). /at MEI/.

Abstract: The December 31, 1974, report had data for 25 species on production and delivery, forest products, sawlog production, pulpwood production, and veneer. The production of 11 contractors is listed.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc. *Summary and Recommendations Resulting from a Study to Determine the Causes of Absenteeism and Tardiness of Personnel Working in the Menominee Enterprises Operation*. Neopit, Wisconsin: (typewritten) 1974.

Menominee Indian Reservation. *Minutes of Forest Management Conference: Menominee Reservation, January 23-25, 1951*. Neopit, Wisc. 1951. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Menominee Tribe Advisory Council. *Minutes*. (mimeo.) 1960-61. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Menominee Tribal Council. Minutes of the Menominee Tribal Council.

Menominee General Council. Menominee General Council Minutes - For: 20 December 1960, 9 January 1961, 12-13 December 1960, 26 July 1960, 25 July 1960, 25 June 1959, 19 April 1958, 26 April 1958. /at MCL/.

Menominee Tribe General Council. Minutes. (mimeo.) 1960-1961. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Moulin, Faith. Menominee County Aids and Grants. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee: 34 pp., 17 Nov. 1971. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report consists of statistical tables on education, health, highways, housing, property tax relief, sewer and sanitation, shared taxes, welfare, and miscellaneous, 1960-1971. Also data for each fiscal year.

Moulin, Faith. Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee on the Menominee Enterprises, Inc., 4% Income Bonds. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee:(mimeo.) 18 pp. 29 Dec. 1971. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report contains an accounting of the Income Bonds issued to the Menominees at termination. From the time the bonds were issued in 1961 until 1971 when the report was prepared, significant numbers of these bonds have been transfered out of the control of the Menominees to whom they were issued. The report categorizes the bonds by present control and lists dollar amounts in each category.

Naor, Ellen M. Health and Demographic Data for Menominee County and All Indians of Wisconsin, 1968-1972. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Dept. of Health & Social Services, Div. of Health: (mimeo.) 49 pp. (prepublication copy) Oct. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report consists of statistical tables, graphs and maps with accompanying discussion. It includes vital statistics on Population, Economics, Housing, and Social characterists. Natality, marriage and divorce statistics are included. The appendix includes supplemental death data (1961-1971).

Nashold, Raymond D.; Jones, Vera; and Schmale, Margaret. Health and Demographic Data for Evaluating Family Planning Needs, Wisconsin 1969.

Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Dept. of Health and Social Services, Div. of Health: (mimeo.) 44 pp. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes statistical tabular data and graphs for 1965-1969 and accompanying interpretations on various items related to births and family planning. The Menominee County data are on pages 23 and 29. See also page 14.

Newgent, Frank. (letter to Faith Moulin, Menominee Indian Study Committee). Madison, Wisc.: Dept. of Health and Social Services, Div. of Family Services. 5 pp. 13 Jan. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a letter to Faith Moulin submitting requested information on •Staffing and •Costs of the Menominee County Welfare Department. It attempts to justify changes in staff and apparent excessive administrative costs from 1962 through 1969. It has four tables on welfare expenditures in Menominee County, 1960-1969.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. *Menominee County Comprehensive Water & Sewer Planning Report*. Appleton, Wisc.: 127 pp., colored maps, + appendix. Feb. 1970. /at MEI/.

Quinn, Reginald W. "Summary Statement of Withdrawal Status." Report of the Menominee Agency. (mimeo.) 12 Mar. 1946. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Reuss, Henry S. "Statement on H.R. 9280, A Bill to Protect the Menominee Indians." (typewritten) 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Ridlington, W. J. *Narrative Supplement to the Annual Forestry Report for the Menominee Indian Reservation, 1952*. Neopit, Wisc. 17 Mar. 1953. (Also for 1951 -- 28 Feb. 1952 and for 1950 --1951). /at MEI/. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971)/.

Ridlington, W. J. *Annual Forestry and Grazing Report for Calendar Year 1950*. Neopit?, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 26 Feb. 1951. /at MEI/. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Ridlington, W. J. *Annual Report for Fiscal 1953*. Neopit, Wisc.,: Menominee Ind. Agency. 1953. /at MEI/. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Ridlington, W. J. *Agency Annual Report: Branch of Forest and Range Management, Calendar Year 1953*. Neopit?, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 1953. (Also for calendar years 1952 and 1951). /at MEI/. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Ridlington, W. J. *Agency Annual Report: Branch of Forestry, Calendar Year 1954*. Neopit?, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. 1954. /at MEI/. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Rowland, George. *Financial Analysis*. (mimeo.) 7 pp. + 15 pp. of appendixes. 13 Dec. 1965. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report is a complete financial analysis for Menominee County for the period 1 January to 31 December 1965.

Runden, Randolph H. "Progress Report on Menominee County". A Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee. (mimeo.) 20 Feb. 1963. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Seefeldt, Leo A. (memorandum to president, MEI) Re: *Lake Lot Leases, Conversions and Sales*. Neopit, Wisc.: 18 Nov. 1968. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This is a financial statement on lake and river lot leases as of 30 Sept. 1968.

Smith, Nakonia. *Report of the Wisconsin Legislative Council*. 1965 Report. Vol. 3: "Report of Menominee Indian Study Committee." Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Legislative Council: 75 pp. Apr. 1966. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report deals with historical, governmental, financial and other aspects of termination of the tribe. Financial and other data are included. The topics covered in the report include •Period I of termination: 1954-1961, •Period II of termination: 1961-1965, •A comparison to neighboring counties, •Conclusions, •Recommendations, •Pre-termination history, •History of federal legislation, •State legislation from 1955 to 1965 and •Lists of members of the committee and committee meetings and financial records.

For a list (not complete) of other reports of the committee see under Wisconsin, Legislative Council.

State Medical Society of Wisconsin--Charitable, Educational and Scientific Foundation. Menominee County Health Survey; A Profile of the Health Practices & Problems of the Indian Residents of Menominee County. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 43 pp., il, 15 Aug. 1964.

Abstract: This report deals with the health situation in Menominee County. All 496 families in the county were contacted.

"Information was secured about the total family situation, health practices, housing and sanitation, the health and illness experience and problems encountered in securing medical and hospital care. Health instructions and guidance were given. ....The health situation in 300 families indicated need for continuous nursing supervision."

One aim was worker engagement in educational activities, mainly through family visits and informal contacts. Conferences with parochial teachers on integrating health teaching were attempted.

Diabetes, tuberculosis and heart disease were the most frequent illnesses. Alcoholism was a destructive factor in many families. Other problems include a high birth rate, poor dental health, and a high accident rate. Sanitation was inadequate. There was no hospital or medical facility in the county.

An assortment of pertinent statistics and a graph are included. There are several unlabeled photographs and two maps.

Sundal, Philip, and Kotenbeutel, Richard. New Industries Dot Wisconsin's Landscape II. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Dept. of Business Development: 27 pp., maps. June 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Maps, with accompanying discussion and some tables, show locations of ●Firms new to the community, ●Newly organized industries, ●Branch plants of out-of-state firms, ●Branch plants of in-state firms, ●Relocations of firms from out-of-state, ●Relocations of in-state firms; ●Data on workers, and ●Maps for selected industries. Most of the data are for 1967-1971.

Sundal, Philip, and Kotenbeutel, Richard. Geography of Wisconsin Manufacturing. 4th ed., reprinted. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Dept. of Business Development: 88 pp., il., maps. Nov. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The basic plan of this publication is the use of outline maps of Wisconsin to show the locations of each kind of industry, the number of employees (in 8 number classes) and the change in number of plants since 1960. A brief discussion accompanies each pair of maps.

Sundal, Philip, and Kotenbeutel, Richard. New Industries and Plant Expansions in Wisconsin, 1972-73. Madison, Wisc.: 19 pp., maps, Aug. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report consists of statistical maps and tables with accompanying discussion.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Public Health Service; Division of Indian Health; Aberdeen Area Office. Final Report. Sanitation Facilities, Keshena-Neopit, Menominee County, Wisconsin. (Project AB-63-139). Aberdeen, S. Dak.: (mimeo.) 11., Mar. 1965. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: The topics discussed in this report include •Pictorial material, •Transfer documents, •Right-of-way applications and maps of definite locations, and •Memorandum of agreement and related legal documents.

USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Planning Support Group. Statistical Data for Planning, Menominee Reservation. Billings, Mont.: Report 229-27. 1975.

Abstract: A very brief history of the Menominees and their reservation is included. The major portion of the report consists of statistical tables on social and economic characteristics for recent years.

University of Wisconsin, Extension Division, Bureau of Government. "County and Local Government on the Menominee Indian Reservation." Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee of the Joint Legislative Council. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) Oct. 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

University of Wisconsin, Extension Division, Bureau of Government. "A Supplementary Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee". Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 12 Jan. 1959. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Van Duser, Arthur L. A Health Report---Menominee County. Madison, Wisc.: Dept. of Health and Social Services, Bur. of Preventable Diseases: (mimeo.) 7 pp. 31 Oct. 1968. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes 1962-1968 statistics on Indian births, deaths, causes of deaths, & tuberculosis costs. It includes a discussion of •Facilities for hospital and dental care, •Environmental sanitation, •Immunization, •Tuberculosis control, •Well baby clinics, •Mothers' classes, •Dental care, •Diabetes, heart disease and hypertension, •Nursing aides, •Community center plans and •Mental health and alcohol.

Van Duser, Arthur L. (letter to State Senator Reuben LaFave enclosing "material for consideration for possible state legislation".) Madison, Wisc.: Wisc., Dept. of Health & Social Services, Div. of Health. 25 Feb. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: "Menominee County has and very much needs two public health nurse positions." The enclosed material includes data on county assessed valuation for June 30, 1970, data on health & sanitation expenditures and 3 pages from some publication on regulations pertaining to tuberculosis sanatoriums, property taxes and local health officials.

Wilkinson, Glen. "Report to the Menominee Tribe on Activities of Menominee Tribal Delegates During Period from June 20, 1953 to August 1, 1953 Regarding H. R. 2828, August 17, 1953." (typewritten). /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Winner, L. B. Agency Annual Report: Branch of Forestry. Keshena and Neopit, Wisc.: Menominee Ind. Res. (issued annually for calendar years 1955 through 1959). /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Winner, L. B. Narrative Supplement to the Annual Forestry Report for the Menominee Indian Reservation: 1953-1958. Keshena, Wisc.: BIA, 29 Jan. 1959. /cited by George Banzhof & Co. 1971/.

Wipfli, Ullrich & Co. Financial Statements and other Financial Information. Wausau, Wisc.: (annual audit reports). /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration. Community Action Program for Menominee County. A Proposal for Federal Assistance under the Economic Opportunities Act of 1964. Madison, Wisc.: Sept. 1964. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of Finance. State of Wisconsin, Annual Fiscal Report. Madison, Wisc.: (issued annually). /at MEI/.

Abstract: Page 11 of the June 30, 1970 report lists Menominee County's share of 1969-1970 taxes.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration. Fiscal Digest of the State of Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: (published annually) /at MEI/.

Abstract: The reports for 1968 and 1969 are probably typical. They contain a variety of fiscal information for the state and some graphs. County data are included on •Aids to local schools and to local and county governments, •Shared taxes, •Property tax relief, and •State aids for education, welfare, highways and other programs.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration . The 1969 Fiscal Digest of Wisconsin State Government. Madison, Wisc. Dec. 1969. Available also for 1970, 1971. /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report shows how localities benefit from state aids, property tax relief, and shared taxes. It shows, by county, how the state supports local programs.

The 1971 report has a different format.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration. Fiscal Digest. The 1970 Fiscal Digest of Wisconsin State Government. Madison, Wisc.: 17 pp. Dec. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Page 10 lists aids to local governments and school districts and compares 1969 and 1970 by county. Page 12 lists, by counties, how state and federal aids support local programs.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of State Planning, Management and Information Sciences Section. Wisconsin Statistical Abstract. Madison, Wisc.: 102 pp. Mar. 1969. /at MISC/.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of State Planning, Information and Management Sciences Section. Wisconsin Population Projections. Madison, Wisc.: 145 pp. Apr. 1969. /at MISC/.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of Planning and Budget, Information Systems Unit. Adjusted Gross Income Projections. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Socio-economic Series Document BSP-IS-73-4: Vol. 1 (5): pp. 1-23 to 1-68. Apr. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report consits of statistical tables, graphs and maps with accompanying discussion. The data are arranged by distrcit and county covering 1961 to 1974 and projections to 1990. Menominee County data are on p. 1-52.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of Planning and Budget, Information Systems Unit. Appendix for Adjusted Gross Income Projections. Madison, Wisc.: Wisc. Socio-economic Series Document BSP-IS-73-4-A, Vol. 1 (5) supplement: A-29 to A-58. Apr. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report consists of statistical tables. The data are arranged by district and then by county. They cover 1960 to 1971 and are projected to 1990.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration, Bureau of Planning and Budget, Information Systems Unit. (for Dept. of Local Affairs and Development, Div. of Housing). Housing Needs in Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: Document BSP-IS-73-9: 52 pp. Sept. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report has statistical tables, graphs & maps with accompanying discussion. Only Table 13, "Distribution and Need for Additional Standard Units and Households with Disproportionate Rent" applies to Menominee County.

Wisconsin, Department of Administration. Final 1974 Population Estimates for Wisconsin Municipalities and Counties, October 10, 1974. Madison, Wisc.: Document PE-A-JN-101074: 81 pp. (mimeo.) /at MEI/.

Abstract: On page 0046 the final 1974 population estimates for Menominee County include Town of Menominee 2,707 and County total 2,707.

Wisconsin, Department of Business Development. New Industries and Plant Expansions Reported in Wisconsin 1973. Madison, Wisc.: 24 pp. Jan. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Statistical tables with information by county and locality on names of companies, square footage or cost, workers added, product, etc. On page 11 for Keshena in Menominee County the Kaquatosh Pallet Company

is listed as a new industry with 4,000 square feet of area, 6 workers added and wood pallets as the manufactured product.

Wisconsin, Department of Business Development. Wisconsin Available Industrial Sites, 1974. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 55 pp. Mar. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Each available industrial site is briefly described. On page 35 a 12-acre industrial park is listed at Neopit in Menominee County.

Wisconsin, Department of Business Development. Wisconsin's New Tax Climate. An Executive Summary of Wisconsin Corporation Taxes. Madison, Wisc.: 13 pp. Feb. 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: "Dramatic new tax advantages for Wisconsin Industry became law in 1973." It is claimed that Wisconsin is "the most advantageous location for manufacturers in the Great Lakes and Midwest states." Statistical tables, graphs, and discussion.

Wisconsin, Department of Business Development. Revenue Bonding for Wisconsin Industry. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 35 pp. May 1974. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This publication in a generalized way describes and discusses industrial bonds "as a means of financing the construction, enlargement or equipping of industrial plants and certain other facilities". They "have been a big success in Wisconsin." Statistics on named industries are included.

Wisconsin, Department of Conservation. "Report Relative to the Addition of the Menominee Indian Lands to the Responsibilities of the Conservation Department". Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 2 Feb. 1960. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Executive Office. PROJECT MAP, (Menominee Action Program). Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 27 July 1964. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Governor's Commission on Human Rights. *Wisconsin Indians*. Madison, Wisc.: Human Rights Commission. 1952. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Governor's Commission on Human Rights. "The Relationship of the Governor's Commission on Human Rights to the Legislative Council's Menominee Indian Study." Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) Oct. 1955. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Governor's Commission on Human Rights. "Human Relations: Some Observations and Recommendations." A Memorandum from the Director to the Chairman of the Menominee Indian Study Committee. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 31 July 1956. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, State Board of Health. *Public Health Statistics*. Madison, Wisc.: Annual reports for years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1965, 1966. /at MISC/.

Abstract: These reports include county statistics.

Wisconsin, Department of Health and Social Services (formerly Department of Public Welfare). *Health and Demographic Data by Race, Wisconsin, 1965-1969*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 37 pp. 197-. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes tabular data, graphs and accompanying explanatory information. The data are by race, sex, and age. Some data are by county, others for the state. The topic headings include •Total numbers, •Deaths in various categories or causes, •Tuberculosis cases, and •Births. The Menominee County data are on pages 6,7,31,33, and 37.

Wisconsin, Department of Health and Social Services. *Menominee County (Addendum), Wisconsin - 1966-1969*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 8 pp. 197-. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Statistical data, 1962-1969, including population, births, deaths, out-of-wedlock births, infant mortality, tuberculosis cases and deaths, and leading causes of death.

Wisconsin, Department of Health and Social Services. *Report of Operation, Tuberculosis, Sanitaria and Public Health Dispensaries, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1970*. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo). 48 pp. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes statistical cost and related data by hospital and county. Menominee data are on pages 33 and 47.

Wisconsin, (State) Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family Services. Public Assistance in Wisconsin - July 1970. Madison, Wisc.: 28 Sept. 1970. /at MISC/.

Abstract: These reports are issued monthly. The data are by county and by category.

Wisconsin, Department of Health and Social Services. State Welfare Aids and County Share of Welfare Expenditures. Fiscal Year. Madison, Wisc.: (issued annually). /at MEI AND MISC/.

Abstract: These publications report on various types of public welfare assistance including Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, General Relief, County administration including food stamps, state grants, Menominee Enterprises Inc. state funds. The totals of federal, state, and county aid are shown. The data are in tabular form by counties.

Wisconsin, Department of Health and Social Services. A Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee from the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Family Services. Madison, Wisc.: 22 pp. + 6 pp. 12 Mar. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes tabular data on 1966-1971 expenditures on welfare aids, medical aids and county administration, •Mill rate, •Ratio of costs and •A comparison of certain costs with those in neighboring counties. It has discussions also on the welfare program, the social service department, juvenile serives, surplus commodities, the need for resources, unemployment, housing, the advisory committee, the interagency committee, Lake Michigan camps, alcoholism, and a 5-page outline of the county's Citizens Committee on Alcoholism.

(An additonal item is listed under Wisconsin, Department of Public Welfare, a former name for the Department of Health and Social Services.)

Wisconsin, Industrial Commission, State Employment Service, Manpower Development Research and Reporting. Smaller Communities Program - Occupational Potential Report for Menominee County. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 40 pp. 1966. /at MCL and MISC/.

Wisconsin, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. General Statement of Purpose Regarding W.S.E.S.* Activities in Menominee County. (attachment to a letter from Donald C. Huntley, Dist. Manpower Director to Administrator of Wisc. State Employment Service). Madison, Wisc.: 24 Apr. 1969.
* (Wisconsin State Employment Service).

Wisconsin, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. Employment and Wages Covered by Wisconsin's U. C. Law, Madison, Wisc.: 29 pp. 25 Sept. 1969. /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report includes quarterly statistics by county and industry.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council. Report 1957. Vol. 3. Madison, Wisc.: 1958. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council. School District Organization and Reorganization.. Madison, Wis.: Research Bull. 1: (mimeo.) 18 pp. 13 May 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: While this report does not relate specifically to Menominee County, it does specify the reorganization procedure for school districts in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee. Minutes. (mimeo.) 1955-1960. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee. "Memorandum to the Legislative Council as to Menominee Indian Reservation and Proposed Legislation." Madison, Wisc.: 30 Apr. 1959. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council, Menominee Indian Study Committee. Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee on the Menominee Enterprises, Inc., 4% Income Bonds. Madison, Wisc.,: (mimeo.) 18 pp. 29 Dec. 1971. /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council. Report of Menominee Indian Study Committee. Madison, Wis.: vol. 8 (1969 report): 69 pp. Jan. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The items discussed in this report include ●MEI organization and development, ●Characteristics of Menominee County, ●Resources, population, income etc. ●Financial status, ●Wolf River legislation, and ●Conclusions. The report includes 27 tables and charts.
See also the report by Nakomia Smith.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council. Report to the 1973 Legislature On the Activities of the Menominee Indians Committee. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 41 pp. Sept. 1973. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes a ●Summary of recommended legislation and a ●Brief background of Menominee County, It describes ●DRUMS organization and their opposition to the policies of MEI, DRUMS demonstrations, marches, law suits and requests to the governor as well as thier rise to power and their efforts to have the Menominees restored to trust status. It covers also the ●Economics and ●Characteristics of Menominee County. It has good descriptive footnotes and a ●Bibliography list.

Wisconsin, Legislative Council, Water Resources Committee. A Report on the Wolf River Basin. Madison, Wisc.: 53 pp. + appendixes. Aug. 1960. /at MISC/.

Wisconsin, Legislature. Senate Bill 381. Madison, Wisc.: Wisconsin Statutes. 15 Jan. 1970. /cited by Deer and Alston/.

Wisconsin, Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development. Menominee County Economic Development Study. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 8 pp. /at MEI/.

Wisconsin, Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development. A Map Story of Wisconsin's Economy. 2nd ed. Madison, Wisc.: Maps 1-52. Jan. 1972. (11 additional maps in a separate appendix). /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: Various economic data are presented in map form with the county as the unit. A brief discussion accompanies each map except those in the appendix.

Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources. Report to the Menominee Indian Study Committee. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report has information on forestry, game, fish, fire, and law enforcement.

Wisconsin, Department of Public Instruction. A Report on Elementary and Secondary Education in Wisconsin. Madison, Wisc.: 129 pp. Mar. 1969. /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report has few references to Menominee County.

Wisconsin, Department of Public Instruction. Distribution of Wisconsin Public School State Aid Dollars for 1968-1969. Madison, Wisc.: 122 pp. Dec. 1969. /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report includes a few figures on Shawano school aid.

Wisconsin, Department of Public Instruction. Review and Recommendations for the Social Studies Program at Shawano Public Schools. Madison, Wisc.: 15 pp. Feb. 1972. /at MISC/.

Wisconsin, Department of Public Instruction. (for Agency School Committee No. 3) Menominee County K-12 Impact Study. Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 98 pp. July 1972. /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report considers the advantages and disadvantages of a separate K-12 Menominee County School District instead of the sending of Menominee students to Shawano, Gresham and other schools. Statistical tables, curriculums and other discussion are included.

Wisconsin, Department of Public Welfare*, Division of Public Assistance. (*See also Department of Health and Social Services). "Information for Menominee Enterprises, Inc. Securities Owners Welfare Program." Madison, Wisc.: (mimeo.) 8 Jan. 1964. /cited by Gary Orfield/.

(Wisconsin) 70.01 Property Taxes. Madison, Wisc.: pp. 1432-1481.

Abstract: This publication includes the laws on this subject.

Wisconsin, Department of Revenue (formerly Department of Taxation), Research Division. Taxes and Aids. (for years 1961 through 1968). Madison, Wisc.: Bull. 561 through 568. (issued annually in Oct. of each year). /at MISC/.

Abstract: This report has information on state funds by source shared with the county and the purpose of the expenditures.

Wisconsin, Department of Revenue. Biennial Report, 1969. Madison, Wisc.: 48 pp., il. /at MEI/.

Abstract: The information, graphs, and financial statistics in this report are mainly for the entire state. The table on page 37 gives financial data on the individual income tax and corporation franchise and income tax liability by county for 1968. In Menominee County the corporation tax was $4,317.09 and the individual tax was $53,031.87, for a total of $57,348.96.

Wisconsin, Department of Revenue. Town, Village & City Taxes --1969. Madison, Wisc.: Bull. 169, 269 and 369 combined: 53 pp. (Similar report issued for 1968 and probably for other years). /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This bulletin contains a summary, in tabular form, of the general property assessments and taxes for all towns, villages and cities in Wisconsin. Page 53 gives the 1960 population and 1969 assessed value, full value, general property tax, and county, local and school tax for Menominee County.

Wisconsin Department of Revenue. Property Tax 1969. 1969 General Property Assessments and Taxes Classified by Sources and Summarized by Counties in Wisconsin. Madison, Wis.: Bull. 469: 23 pp. Oct. 1970. (Similar report issued for 1968 and probably for other years). /at MEI and MISC/.

Abstract: This report has nine tables of statistics. It shows taxes by counties by kind - tax levies, local rates, full value tax rate, and population.

Wisconsin, Department of Revenue (formerly Dept. of Taxation) Taxes, Aids and Shared Taxes in Wisconsin Municipalities, 1968. Madison, Wisc.: 69 pp. 1970. /at MEI/.

Abstract: Data for 1968 on Menominee County are on page 68 (estimated tax collections by state and local government) and on page 69 (state aids, shared taxes and property tax relief).

Apparently this report is issued annually.

Wisconsin, Department of Revenue. An Analysis of Wisconsin's Individual Income Tax Returns, 1968 and 1969. Madison, Wisc. 1971. /at MEI/.

Abstract: This report includes tables, graphs, and some county data. Table II indicates that in 1968 the adjusted gross income for Menominee County was $2,360,000, which was .02 percent of the total for all of Wisconsin.

Menominee Enterprises, Inc., File Headings

The Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated, files include an extensive list of subjects. These subjects are arranged partly in alphabetical order and partly in some other order. The following are lists of most of the subjects under which matter was filed in two offices of the MEI in January 1975. In this list the offices are identified as "d" for a downstairs office and "u" for an upstairs office.

It appears that there is some duplication of headings. A system of cross references would help to ensure that related material is filed together. It would seem desirable that most of the articles and books listed in the bibliography be stored together in one or two bookcases rather than in the files.

Alphabetic file

A	u	Access roads
	d	Advertising
	d	American Can Company
	d	American Forest Products Industries, Inc.
	d	American lumber standards
	u	Antigo Ranger Station
	d	Applications for employment
	u	Appraisals
	u	Area Redevelopment Authority
B	u	Bait shop request
	u	Bismarck Recreational Resort Complex
	u	Boating
	d	Bond interest, 1971
	d	Bonds, MEI general
	d	Bond purchases program
	u	Bond transmittal
	u	Bonita Hunting Club
	u	Boy Scounts of America, Kenosha --- proposed land sale
	u	Bridge repair
	u	Budget, land use
	d	Budget, 1972, MEI
	u	Building code
	u	Building permit
	u	Buildings owned by corporation

C	u	Camping and fishing inquiries
	u	Camping information requests
	u	Camping / land use -- Boy Scounts, Girl Scouts, youth camps, etc.
	u	Camp sites
	u	Canoe
	d	Capital surplus
	d	Check Scale-log
	d	Chips
	d	Claims -- Somerset Wood Products
	d	Claims -- Town of Menominee (fire, brush dump.)
	d	Claim suit -- Docket 134-67
	d	Community Action Program
	u	Conservation
	u	Conservation Bill S-874
	u	Conservation and patrol warden daily reports (1970, 1971)
	d	Conservation Department rules 1966
	d	C.F.I. (Continuous forest inventory)
	u	Correspondence
	d	Cost accounts
	d	County park -- Menominee County
	d	County review -- 1969
	d	Court of Claims - Hunting and fishing case, Hunting and fishing damages
	d	Court suit vs U. S. No. 134-67 -- 1967, regarding termination.
	d	Court suit (DRUMS agreement) -- DRUMS and Judicare suit
	d	Court suit -- MEI / Tomow
	d	Customer appreciation weekend, 1967
	u	Cutting services
D	u	Dams of MEI
	u	Day care center
	u	Deeds -- land, misc.
	d	Deeds -- MEI, 1961
	d	Dentist -- Dr. Yuenger
	d	Depositories -- check authorization, etc.
	d	Development of Indian resource -- Oct. 1967
	u	Doctor -- Menominee County
	u	Documentary stamps
	u	Dumps, brush
	u	Dumps, new
E	u	Economic Development Administration
	u	EDA requirements for approved projects
	d	Education
	d	Dutch elm disease
	d	Employee staffing, MEI
	d	Environmental Quality Council, Inc.

	d	Environmental science --UW -- Green Bay Committee
	d	Equipment
	d	Ernst and Ernst
	d	Estates, Menominee Indian -- brief
F	d	Fair Association
	d	Federal Housing Act
	d	Fisher, J. N., Lumber Co.
	d	Fishing and permit
	d	Foley & Lardner (attorneys, MEI).
	d	Forest Industries Committee on timber valuation & taxation.
	d	Forest management plan - 1967
	d	Forestry
	d	Forestry -- 50-year plan
	u	Forms
	d	Fox Valley Appraisals, Inc.
	d	FWTC -- trustee
G	d	Game warden
	u	Garbage and refuse disposal
	d	General Council, 16 Mar. 1968
	u	Geological Survey
	d	Golf Club complex
	d	Governor - DRUMS - MEI
	d	Governor's conference on industrial development
	d	Governors Interstate Indian Council
	u	Gravel pit (and land fills)
	d	Great Lakes apprenticeship
	d	Gresham, Sam, - reports -pine
	d	Gresham State Bank
	d	-Gyro:- Pan-American Gyro-Tex Co.
H	d	Hemlock test run
	d	Hospital, Shawano Community
	u	Housing --235
	u	Housing rentals
	d	Hunting and fishing /court/case
	d	Hunting and fishing rights
	d	Hydro plant -- Keshena
I	d	Income bonds -- MEI
	d	Indian affairs
	d	Indian arts exhibition
	u	Industrial buildings available, 1969
	u	Industrial Development (deeds)
	u	Industrial development, finance inquiries
	u	Industrial development guidebook

	u	Industrial development organizations, 1969
	u	Industrial development -- new business for
	d	Industrial development -- Polk Bros.
	d	Industrial park
	u	Industrial sites available 1970
	d	Information mailed to shareholders
	u	Information requests
	u	Inquiries - land surveyor
	d	Intrinsic Corporation (6 files)
J	d	Jasper case (President has main file)
L	d	Lagoons
	u	Lake lot information requests
	u	Lake lot leases -- contract requirements
	u	Lake lots
	u	Lake lots -- occupied local
	u	Lake lots (shareholders, general)
	u	Lake property taxes
	d	Lake and river lots --leases
	d	LaMotte Lake Association
	u	Land inquiries
	d	Land, nonforest
	u	Land purchases (cash) -- contracts for (incomplete)
	d,u	Land use
	d	Land use -- misc.
	d	Langlade County
	d	Lawcon News (newsletter) (Land and water conservation)
	u	Lease conversions -- total
	u	Lease, trust
	u	Leases
	d	Legal opinions
	d	Legal opinions (hunting and fishing)
	d	Legal opinions (misc.)
	d	Legal services (fees, etc.)
	d	Legend Lake -- LOM (Lake of the Menominees)
	d	Legislation
	d	Legislation committee to visit state institutions
	d	Legislation -- HR 4130 (federal)
	d	Legislation 1971 re-termination
	d	Legislative data
	d	Legislative matters
	d	Lemay Wood Products

d Loan fund
d Lobbyists (state)
d Logging adjustment, 1966
d Logging museum
d Logging practices
d Lumberjack Resource Conservation and Development Project, 1968

M

d "Mailing" proposal
d Mailing to shareholders
d Management committee
d Manpower administration contract, US Dept. of Labor
d Manpower Advisory Committee
d Manpower Training Act
d Marathon chip contract
d Marathon Paper Company
u Master plan land use
d Memorials to Menominee Indians
d Menominee brief and recommendations
d Menominee County
d MEI advertising
d MEI financial report
d MEI Union
u Menominee highway ordinances
d Menominee Indians
d Menominee Indian Steering Committee
d Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Incorporated
d Menominee loan fund
d Menominee News
d Menominee planning committee
d Menominee Prints
d Menominee trains
d Menominees for Progress
u Mineral survey
d Mineral survey -- Geneve Pacific Corporation
d Miscellaneous income
u Mission site
u Mobile homes
u Moshawquit Beach -- land use file
u Moshawquit Lake Dam
u Moshawquit Lake lease -- other
d.u Moshawquit Lake Property Owners Association
u Motels

N	d	National Association of Tribal Chairmen (1972)
	d	National Guard
	d	Neighborhood Corps
	d	Neilan Engineers, Inc.
	d	Nelson-Laird Bill
	u	Neopit ballpark
	d	Nixon statement
	d	Northern Development
O	d	Oconto County Coop
	d	Officers and employees
	d	Operating statement
	d	OSHA (1970)
P	d	Personnel
	d	Picnic tables -- MEI property
	u	Plats (change of designation)
	d	Pollution, air and water, DNR plant
	d	Pollution control (debarker)
	d	Polution control -- sawmill
	d	Pollution, water, in Wolf River drainage basin -- report on (1963 and early 1964)
	d	Press release
	d	Public Housing Authority
	d	Publications
	d	Publications -- MEI brochure
	u	Public Housing Authority requests
	d	Public housing program memo 10-25-66
	d	Public laws
	d	Public relations
R	u	Railroad extension, logging
	u	Real estate
	d	Real Estate Brokers Board, Wisconsin
	u	Real Estate Research Corporation
	u	Rearing pond
	u	Recreational development
	d	Redevelopment act
	d	Regional Planning Commission
	u	Register of Deeds -- Menominee County
	d	Resident development consultant (1969)
	d	Resort complex -- Isaacson proposal
	u	Retail and commercial buildings
	u	Rice and Urban, Ltd.
	u	Road
	d	Roberts Electronics plant (Keshena)
	u	Rocks

S	d	Safety -- OSHA (1971)
	u	Sand Lake campsite
	u	Sanitary
	d	Sawmill
	d	Scholarships
	d	School
	d	Senate hearing -- Menominee County
	d	Shareholder address
	d	Shareholder relations
	d	Shawano National Bank
	u	Shelters site
	d	Sheriff departments
	u	Signs (advertising, permission for)
	u	Small Business Administration
	u	Snowmobile in Menominee County
	d	Social security numbers
	u	soil maps, Menominee County
	u	Spirit Rock
	d	State forest
	d	State forest, Menominee -- WCD proposal (1965)
	u	State parks (on Wolf River, 1964)
	d	Status of Menominee County and MEI
	d	Stocks
	d	Subscriptions
	u	Summer homes -- lake and river lots
	u	Surveyors
T	d	Taxation program
	u	Taxes -- lake lot owners
	d	Taxes -- property -- Menominee Town and County
	d	Taxes, request for adjustment on forest, timber
	u	Tax tables
	d	Telephone credit cards -- 1971
	d	Telephone service
	d	Traffic count of Menominee County
V	u	V and M, Inc. (land planners)
	d	Veneer logs
	d	Vocational schools
W	u	Walk for Development funds -- Janesville
	u	Walker, Rodney, patrol warden
	u	Water and shoreland management
	d	Water resources -- wells
	d	Water rights
	d	Welfare

	d	Wemple advertising
	d	Wildrice information
	d	Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker
	d	Winneconne Civic League
	d	Wisconsin, Conservation Department
	d	Wisconsin, State Employment Service
	d	Wisconsin, Department of Taxation (application for taxation of forest lands -- approval)
	d	Wisconsin Gas
	d	Wisconsin Power and Light
Z	u	Zoning -- general

Nonalphabetic file

A	d	American lumber standards
	u	American Lumber Standards Committee
	d	Appraisal reports
B	d	Bass Lake
	d	Board -- DRUMS meeting
	d	Boilers and mill repair
	d	Bond interest
	u	Bond purchase program
	d	Bond purchases
	d	Bonds and stocks
	d	Building survey, rural, 1956
	d	BIA study group
C	u	Chips
	d	Company buildings offered for sale
	d	Company control, miscellaneous
	u	Conservation and patrol warden daily reports
	d	Customer entertainment weekend
D	d	Declaration of restrictions on warranty deeds
	d	Deeds, forest land
	d	Deeds -- lakes of the Menominees
	d	Deeds, nonforest land
	d	Deeds, warranty, 1967
	d	Depletion, timber
	d	Development, area
	d	Dun and Bradstreet
E	d	Electric utility, sale of
	d	Engineering
	d	Equal opportunity agreements

F d Fiberglass and plastics plant
d Financial -- misc.
d Fishing permits
d Forestedge

- Agreement with Intrinsic
- Applications for employment
- Beeber construction contract
- Building and Lumber Supply, Inc.
- Certificate of deposit
- Chart of accounts
- Construction supervisor contract
- Financial statements
- Forestedge loans
- Land purchase
- Minutes of meetings
- Officers and directors
- PHA construction contract
- PHA project
- Roof truss plant
- Stock
- Subscription agreement

u Forms. The following are included in this file:

1. Check list - land use
2. Application for lake lots - Bass Lake
3. Application to purchase - follow-up.
4. Application - follow-up (dormant)
5. Return of bonds
6. Power and wiring affidavit
7. Appraisal report
8. Forestry approval forms
9. Notice of reduction in bond value
10. Land surveyor forms
11. Little Bass Lake forms
12. Conversion of 40-year leases
13. Lease notice to bank
14. Finance inquire forms
15. Exhibit A (leases)
16. Exhibit A - non-Menominee lake lots
17. Notification of withdrawal - 10 acres or less
18. Application for withdrawal
19. Notice of transfer of ownership
20. Application for re-entry
21. Land use policies
22. Article XII

23. Resolution #1 - highway homesite rules
24. Resolution #2 - Wolf River homesite rules
25. Resolution #3 - timber rights (on deeds)
26. Boating ordinance

G d Gravel

H d Highways -- roads
d Home purchases
d Hospital and health services -- a termination problem
d Hospital equipment
u Hunting and fishing card file (These are 3" X 5" cards showing names and addresses of hunting and fishing permittees, with the name of the lake.)
u Hunting and fishing permit receipts
d Hunting and fishing rights

J d Journal vouchers, 1961-1970

L d Labor relations
d Lakes of the Menominees Special Hunting and Information Sheet (These are applications for hunting and fishing permits for each person requesting.)
d Lake lots
d Lake lot leases
d Lake and river lots
u Land files -- County, schools, etc. (The following files are included:)
  Menominee Mills store lease, store lease contract (James A. and Geraldine Bowin and Sanford Fowler)
  Deeds -- to churches -- Assembly of God (Wisconsin-Northern Michigan)
  Menominee County -- deed for 4H camp
  Orthodox Presbyterian Church land use
  South Branch Community Club
  Deeds to school district (Joint School District No. 8, Shawano-Menominee Counties

d Land
d Land concluded by committee -- Hearings of Appeals -- 6/28/63
d Land contracts, general
d Land management
d Land -- master plan
d Land pending -- nonshareholders
d Land, registrations of individually claimed holdings (Dec. 31, 1957)
d Lands, Section 16

d. Land transfer forms
d Land use data (workload)
d Land use policy and resolutions
d Land use, Resource and Business Development Division
d Landscaping at Keshena
d Leases pending
d Legal opinions
d Legislation, state
d Legislative material
d Loan fund
d Log study
d Lost securities
d Lumber inventory
d Lumber inventory 3/29/69

M d Major projects, misc. (These files consist mainly of correspondence to and from various corporations and organizations. Some catalogs and other materials are included).
    Menominee County Cooperative Association
    Public Housing Authority -- Menominee County
    Public housing
    Lakes of the Menominees
    SBA (Small Business Administration) loans
    Donations -- Small business --First Lutheran Church
    American Gyro-Tex Co.
    Baby Line Furniture Corporation
    And numerous other corporations and organizations
d Manpower Development and Training Act -- contract for MEI
d Masonite Corporation
d Mayhew Lease Finance Corporation (series)
d Meetings file -- minutes
d Menominee aid bill
d Menominee Coordinating and Negotiating Committee, proceedings of, January 20, 1958 to ---
d /Menominee/ County and Town
d Menominee County powwow
d Menominee County Public Housing Authority
d Menominee Indian Study Committee
d Miscellaneous
d Motel-restaurant proposal (March 1971)

N d National Lumber Manufacturers Association
d Neopit Building Supply
d Northern Hardwood and Pine Manufacturers Association
d Northern Hardwood Veneers, Butternut, Wisconsin

P d Pacific Logging Congress
d Personnel
d Plant -- misc.
d Pole space rental agreement -- Wisconsin Power and Light Company and MEI
d Power plant lines
d Pre-termination
d Profit rate on sales -- computation
d Program of the Menominee Tribe of Indians, 1940
d Property taxes

R d Recreational land leases
d Report, operating
d Resource Development, Department of
d Roads
d Roads -- engineering data

S d Sales and shipments
d Sammond, legal opinions (Foley, Sammond and Lardner)
d Sawmills
d School organizations, public
d Small Business Administration (SBA)
d Soo Line freight
d State Highway Commission
d Stocks and bonds
d Stockholders, list of, 1971
d Stumpage-value, volume, reports
d Subdivision zoning ordinance (This includes the zoning ordinance and zoning material for Menominee County. It includes resolutions, the regional-county zoning program, correspondence, etc.)
d Survey's certified, pending and unrecorded copies
d Survey, plats of, miscellaneous
d Swamp lands

T d Tax consequences and resources
d Taxes
d Taxes (land)
d Taxes, real estate and property
d Tax rolls
d Telephone
d Telephone utilities
d Tomow vs MEI (court case)

d Town of Menominee (The following file folders are included:)
  - Transfer --sewer and water -- Menominee
  - Water and sewer, Menominee County
  - Town roads
  - Town roads -- deeds
  - Menominee Town -- water and sewage
  - Sewage disposal lagoons -- Keshena, Neopit - for town of Menominee
  - Disposal area (brush -- for Moshawquit Lake owners)
  - Easement -- dump lot (Pine Lake area)

d Tracings and small prints -- right-of-way --Wisconsin Power and Light Co., 1956
d Tree farm (AFPI)

U d Union activities
d Urban telephone
d Utility sales

V d Visitor Designation Center
d Volume -- fiber available

W d Wage and hour law
d Water storage
d Wisconsin, state of
d Wisconsin and Northern Railroad
d Wolf River (This file includes the agreement, resolutions, state lease bill, lease rules, general development plan, Scenic Wild Rivers bill, and related material.)